

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Still Pond Historic District

other names K-701

### 2. Location

street & number Still Pond Rd., Old Still Pond Rd., Main St., Medders Rd., Maple Ave., Trustee St. ☐ not for publication

city or town Still Pond ☐ vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Kent code 029 zip code 21667

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

[Signature]  
Signature of certifying official/Title

7-10-09  
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby, certify that this property is:

☐ entered in the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined eligible for the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ Determined not eligible for the National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action



Still Pond Historic District (K-701)

Name of Property

Kent County, Maryland

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**5. Classification****Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private  
☐ public-local  
☐ public-State  
☐ public-Federal

**Category of Property**

(Check only one box)

- ☐ building(s)  
☒ district  
☐ site  
☐ structure  
☐ object

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

| Contributing | Noncontributing |            |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| 70           | 3               | buildings  |
| 4            |                 | sites      |
| 1            |                 | structures |
|              |                 | objects    |
| 75           | 3               | Total      |

**Name of related multiple property listing**

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

**number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

1 (Harper, George, Store)

**6. Function or Use****Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling  
COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store  
RELIGION/church  
GOVERNMENT/post office  
EDUCATION/school  
FUNERARY/cemetery

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling  
COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store  
RELIGION/church  
GOVERNMENT/post office  
VACANT/not in use  
FUNERARY/cemetery

**7. Description****Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

MID-19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY  
LATE VICTORIAN  
LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> & 20<sup>TH</sup> C. REVIVALS  
LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> & 20<sup>TH</sup> C. AMERICAN MOVEMENTS  
OTHER

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK, STONE  
walls WOOD, SYNTHETICS, STUCCO  
roof ASPHALT, METAL  
other

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)



**8. Statement of Significance****Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

**Area of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMUNITY PLANNING

COMMERCE

SOCIAL HISTORY

**Period of Significance**

ca. 1800 - 1940

**Significant Dates**

1908

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

**Cultural Affiliation****Architect/Builder**

Multiple unknown

**9. Major Bibliographical References****Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

**Previous documentation on files (NPS):**

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by HABS; #
- ☐ recorded by HAER; #

**Primary location of additional data:**

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other; name of repository:



Name of Property

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### Acreage of Property

Approximately 62 acres

Betterton, MD USGS Quad

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

|   |      |         |       |
|---|------|---------|-------|
| 1 | Zone | Easting | North |
| 2 |      |         |       |

|   |      |         |          |
|---|------|---------|----------|
| 3 | Zone | Easting | Northing |
| 4 |      |         |          |

☒ See continuation sheet

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

**Boundary justification**  
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

|            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| name/title | Melissa Blair |
|------------|---------------|

Organization Maryland State Highway Administration

date May 2008

street & number 707 N. Calvert St.

telephone (410) 545- 8560

city or town Baltimore

state MD

zip code 21202

## Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

### Continuation Sheets

## Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

## Photographs

Representative **black and white** photographs of the property.

### Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

**Property Owner**

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO)

name

street & number

telephone

city or town

state

zip code

**Paperwork Reduction Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et. seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.



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Construction dates for properties within the district have been attributed based on land records, assessment records, historic maps, and visual observation.

### *Contributing and Non-Contributing Properties:*

1. Mt. Zion Church (K-433), 12835 Still Pond Road, 1886, Tax Map 12, Parcel 246, Two contributing buildings, one contributing site.

The Mt. Zion Church property, located at 12835 Still Pond Road, contains a church building, a school building, and a cemetery. Constructed in 1886, the church is a one-story, frame, Gothic style church with a gable-front rectangular plan, a gable roof, and a two-story square steeple with a pyramidal spire. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with shiplap siding, and the original foundation material is obscured by concrete. The front entrance has an arched transom and a wood paneled double door. There are lancet arched windows with plain colored glass on all four elevations, and a round six-pane window on both the front and rear elevations. The church faces south on Still Pond Road and is set on gently sloped terrain, with little formal landscaping. A school building, possibly from the same period of construction as the church, is set at the east side of the lot and the cemetery is located to the west and north of the church. The church is currently occupied by the New Christian Chapel of Love congregation.

2. Still Pond Cemetery, South side of Still Pond Road, Tax Map 12, Parcel 245, One contributing site.

Located west of town on the south side of Still Pond Road, the Still Pond Cemetery is a small rural cemetery, with the majority of graves dating to the late nineteenth century and early twentieth century. The cemetery is reached by a gravel drive flanked by two brick entrance posts. The drive makes a circular shape around the older graves. Burials continue to the present era, with more recent graves located in the southern portion of the cemetery property. The cemetery contains a variety of grave markers: tablets, obelisks, flush markers, and other headstones.

3. Still Pond Methodist Church (K-434), 12801 Still Pond Road, circa 1853, remodeled 1882, Tax Map 12, Parcel 11, One contributing building, one contributing site.

The Still Pond Methodist Church, located at 12801 Still Pond Road, comprises a mid- to late-nineteenth century church building within a cemetery that provides its historic setting. The congregation dates to the late eighteenth century. The current church was constructed circa 1853 and extensively remodeled in 1882. The church is a two-story, brick, Victorian style church with a gable-front rectangular plan, a gable roof, and a three-story square steeple with a pyramidal spire and elaborate wooden belfry. The cemetery, with graves dating to the 1830s, is located to the west, north, and east of the church.



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4. 12804 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 12, Parcel 12, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1890, the house at 12804 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half story, frame, Folk Victorian style single dwelling with an L plan, a cross-gabled roof, and a hipped-roof front porch. The main roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the foundation and chimney are built of brick. There are several one-story projections off the rear (south) elevation. The wood paneled front door is original, but the windows are modern replacements flanked with vinyl shutters. The main block features decorative gable trim on the east, north, and west elevations, but this does not appear to be original to the house.

5. 12800 Still Pond Road, circa 1910, Tax Map 12, Parcel 13, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1910, the house at 12800 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half story, frame vernacular single dwelling with a gable-front rectangular plan, a gable roof, and a shed-roof front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. The foundation appears to be brick faced with concrete. There is an interior end chimney on the rear (south) elevation. The wood paneled front door is original, but the windows are modern replacements flanked with vinyl shutters. The first story features a triple window and paired windows.

6. 12796 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 12, Parcel 14, Two contributing buildings.

Constructed circa 1890, the house at 12796 Still Pond is a two-story frame, Folk Victorian style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a cross gabled roof, and a shed roofed front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the foundation and chimney are built of stone. The front entrance consists of a wood paneled door with sidelights and transom, and most windows are two-over-two wood sashes. The square wood porch supports are flanked with lace-like brackets. A garage, possibly from the period of construction of the house, is set south of the house.

7. 12792 Still Pond Road, circa 1886, Tax Map 12, Parcel 15, Two contributing buildings.

Constructed circa 1886, the house at 12792 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, Folk Victorian style single dwelling with an L plan, a cross gable roof, and a shed roofed front porch that wraps to the east elevation. The roof is covered with standing seam metal, the walls are clad with asbestos shingles, and the foundation and chimney are built of brick. The front entrance consists of a wood paneled and glazed door with a transom, and most windows are two-over-two wood sashes. A notable feature is an oriel window on the second story of the east elevation that extends below the porch roof and features decorative multi-pane upper sashes. The elevation also features a large twenty-over-



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one wood sash window on the first story. A frame shed, portions of which appear to date to the period of construction of the house, sets on the southwest corner of the lot.

8. Jarvis House (K-436), 12788 Still Pond Road, circa 1880, Tax Map 12, Parcel 125, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1880, the house is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, Folk Victorian style single dwelling with an L plan, a cross gable roof, and a shed-roofed front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with shiplap siding, and the foundation, chimneys, and porch piers are built of stone. The wood paneled front door with transom is original, as are the two-over-two wood sash windows. Notable features include gothic arched attic lights, flat jigsaw cut trim, an original screen door with spindlework, and a cutaway bay window. Two segmental arched dormers with scrolled brackets on the façade are reminiscent of the Italianate and Second Empire styles.

9. Old Harper House (K-435), 12784 Still Pond Road, circa 1878, Tax Map 12, Parcel 16, One contributing building, one contributing structure.

Constructed circa 1878, the house is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, Folk Victorian style single dwelling. The house was built by George and Mary Harper, owners of the George Harper Store. A rare frame water tower with a pyramidal roof, which provided early indoor plumbing, sets to the south of the house.

10. 12780 Still Pond Road, circa 1860, Tax Map 12, Parcel 17, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1860, or possibly as early as 1822, the house at 12780 Still Pond Road is a two-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling. Dr. William Maxwell and his wife Anna Maxwell, one of the first women to vote in a municipal election in Maryland, once owned the property.

11. 12776 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 12, Parcel 19, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1890, the house at 12776 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half story, frame, single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a pyramidal roof, and a shed-roofed front porch. The form is typical of Queen Anne houses, but the dwelling lacks the decorative details associated with the style. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced.

12. 12772 Still Pond Road, circa 1920, Tax Map 12, Parcel 12, One contributing building.



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The house at 12772 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with an L plan, a side-gabled roof, and a shed-roofed front porch with turned supports. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the chimney is built of cement block. Windows and doors have been replaced.

13. 12768 Still Pond Road, circa 1900, Tax Map 12, Parcel 21, One contributing building.

The house at 12768 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half story, frame, Colonial Revival style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a side-gabled roof, and an enclosed front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, the foundation is built of stone, and the chimneys are built of brick. Windows and doors have been replaced.

14. 12762 Still Point Road, circa 1875, Tax Map 12, Parcel 143, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1875, the house at 12762 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with a few Victorian-era details. The plan is a rectangular plan and the main block has a side-gabled roof and multiple gabled dormers. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with weatherboard, the foundation and chimneys are built of brick. The front entrance is a wood paneled door with transom and sidelights. Windows are primarily two-over-two sashes. A front porch was removed and a rear addition was constructed in a recent renovation.

15. 12750 Still Pond Road, circa 1900, Tax Map 12, Parcel 28, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1900, the structure at 12750 Still Pond Road is a commercial and residential building. The structure appears to have been built to provide space for two stores or offices and an owner's unit on the second story. The building is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, building with a rectangular plan, a combination hipped and front gable roof, and a shed-roofed front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with weatherboard. Most of the windows, doors, and storefront configurations appear to be original.

16. 12754 Still Pond Road, early 19<sup>th</sup> century and 1844, Tax Map 13, Parcel 50, One contributing building.

Architectural and archival evidence indicates that the northern portion of the building at 12754 Still Pond Road dates to the early nineteenth century. Thomas Hepbron wrote his name and the date 1844 in chalk on a board under plasterwork on a wall in the southern portion of the building (Bowie 2007). A historic photograph indicates that the building was a hardware store in the early twentieth century. The house is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, Georgian style single dwelling with a central hall plan, and a



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side gable roof with gabled dormers. The walls are clad with weatherboard, the foundation is stone, and the chimney is built of brick. The wood paneled front door is topped with a transom. Windows are nine-over-six wood sashes on the first story and six-over-six on the second story.

17. 12740 Still Pond Road, circa 1920, Tax Map 13, Parcel 51, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1920, the house at 12740 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, single dwelling with a rectangular plan, an asymmetrical hipped roof, and a hipped roof front porch with round, scored metal supports. The dwelling does not read as an overt example of any given style, but is rather an amalgam of several twentieth-century eclectic styles. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with unusual oyster shell stucco. Fenestration consists of original wood paneled and glazed doors and two-over-two wood sash windows. A one-story projection on the façade is original to the house and served as a waiting room for a doctor's office. There is a cast-iron fence across the front of the property.

18. 12720 Still Pond Road, circa 1880, Tax Map 13, Parcel 52, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1880, the house at 12720 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half story, frame, Folk Victorian style single dwelling with an L plan, a cross-gabled roof, a shed roofed front porch with wood Tuscan column supports. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with weatherboard, the foundation is built of stone and the chimneys are brick. The front entrance consists of a wood paneled door with transom and sidelights. Windows are most likely original, although original louvered wood shutters currently obscure them. The house features delicate flat jigsaw cut trim, similar to trim on the Jarvis House and the Old Harper House.

19. 12712 Still Pond Road, circa 1920, Tax Map 13, Parcel 53, One contributing building.

The house at 12712 Still Pond Road is a two-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with an L plan, a side-gabled roof, and two shed roofed front porches. In plan, the house is similar to a structure shown on an 1877 map of Still Pond, so the structure could predate 1877. The roof is covered with asphalt, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the chimneys are built of brick. Windows and doors throughout the structure are modern replacements.

20. 12704 Still Pond Road, circa 1862, Tax Map 13, Parcel 54, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1862, the house at 12704 Still Pond Road is a two-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with a side-facing T plan, a side-gabled roof, and a shed roofed front porch with turned supports. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the



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foundations, chimneys, and porch piers are built of stone. The front door is original, but windows and modern replacements. The house was once a parsonage for the Still Pond Methodist Church.

21. 12700 Still Pond Road, circa 1880, Tax Map 13, Parcel 55, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1880, the house at 12700 Still Pond Road is a two-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a front gable roof, and a side porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with asbestos shingles, and the chimney is brick. Original windows have been replaced, with the exception of pointed arched attic light on the façade.

22. Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 57, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1890, the house on the west side of Still Pond Road on tax parcel 57 is a two-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a cross gable roof, and a gabled front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with asbestos shingles and the foundation is brick.

23. 12678 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 12, Parcel 58, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1890, the house at 12678 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a cross gable roof, and a shed roofed front porch with wood supports with decorative brackets. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, the foundation concrete, and the chimneys are cement block and brick. Windows and doors throughout the structure are modern replacements.

24. 12672 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 59, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1890, the house at 12672 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a cross gable roof, and a screened-in hipped roofed front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, the chimney is brick. Windows and doors throughout the structure are modern replacements.

25. 12664 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 60, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1890, the house at 12672 Still Pond Road is a two-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a cross gable roof, and a shed roofed front porch with wooden supports and decorative brackets. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, the chimney is built of brick. Windows and doors throughout the structure are modern replacements.



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26. 12656 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 61, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1890, the house at 12656 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a hipped roof with a gabled dormer, and a shed roofed front porch with wood supports with decorative brackets. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the foundation is parged with concrete. Some windows throughout the structure have been replaced, but several six-over-six wood sashes remain.

27. 12642 Still Pond Road, circa 1908, Tax Map 13, Parcel 62, Two contributing buildings.

Constructed in 1908, the house at 12642 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half story, single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a hipped roof, and a front porch with square wood supports that wraps to the south. The dwelling does not read as an overt example of a particular style, but rather exhibits a transition from Victorian styles to the Craftsman style. The roof is covered with pressed tin and the walls are clad with a thin weatherboard. Fenestration consists of original wood paneled doors and six-over-six wood sash windows. The north elevation features a two-story cutaway bay window. There is a large frame carriage house to the southwest of the house.

28. Still Pond School, circa 1920, 12622 Still Pond Road, Tax map 13, Parcel 63, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1920, the building at 12622 Still Pond Road is a one-story, frame, Craftsman style schoolhouse with a rectangular plan and a front gable roof with exposed rafter tails. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are faced with concrete, the foundation is concrete, and the chimneys brick faced with concrete. The east and west elevations features bands of large nine-over-nine wood sash windows. The east elevation also features a wooden trellis set into the concrete wall. One-story additions on the south and north elevations have been recently removed. The interior features movable walls that allowed for the flexible use of classroom space. According to local tradition, the Still Pond School may have been designed by a woman architect.

29. 12733 Still Pond Road, circa 1864, Tax Map 13, Parcel 44, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1864, the house at 12733 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, Gothic Revival style single dwelling with an L plan, a side gable roof, and a shed roofed front porch with round supports and frieze with decorative brackets. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and features gabled dormers with segmental arched attic lights. The walls are clad with aluminum siding and the original foundation material is covered with concrete. The majority of windows are been replaced, but



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the front entrance is original. The main block of the house features a wide cornice with decorative brackets. There is a two-and-one-half-story bay projection on the north elevation topped with three narrow gabled dormers sided with fish-scale shingles.

30. 12741 Still Pond Road, Tax Map 13, Parcel 37. One contributing building (early 20<sup>th</sup> century warehouse); one contributing site (site of former Still Pond Town Hall, significant in women's suffrage in Maryland):

This property is the site of the former Still Pond Town Hall, which burned in 1916. The hall was the location where women first voted in Maryland. The parcel now contains a historic marker and a frame warehouse currently in use as a pottery studio. The warehouse may have been constructed by William Medders in the first half of the twentieth century as storage space for his general store (George Harper Store, K-432).

A historic marker was placed at the site in 2003 by the Maryland Historical Trust and the Maryland State Highway Administration, and reads as follows:

### Maryland's First Women Voters

In the village of Still Pond, twelve years before the 19<sup>th</sup> amendment established women's suffrage, Mary Jane Clark Howard, Anna Baker Maxwell and Lillie Deringer Kelley cast their ballots in the municipal election of 1908. That year, an act for incorporation of the town had provided the right to vote to any male or female resident taxpayer over age 21. Fourteen women were registered to vote, two of them African American.

31. 26631 Old Still Pond Road, circa 1900, Tax Map 13, Parcel 38, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1900, the house at 26631 Old Still Pond Road is a two-story frame, vernacular single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a side gabled roof, and a shed roofed front porch with turned supports. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the foundation is brick. There is a one-story gable roofed projection on the south elevation. Windows and doors throughout the structure are modern replacements.

32. Odd Fellows Hall (K-430), 26641 Old Still Pond Road, 1918, Tax Map 13, Parcel 39, One contributing building.

Constructed in 1918, the Odd Fellows Hall is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular structure with a rectangular plan, and a hipped roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with narrow weatherboard, the foundation is concrete and the chimney is built of brick. The front entrance



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consists of paired glazed wood doors sheltered by a hipped roof portico. Window is original two-over-two wood sashes. The façade features a wooden sign with simple block letters that reads "Betterton No. 164 Lodge." There is a modern one-story addition on the west elevation. The hall is now a residence.

33. 26651 Old Still Pond Road, circa 1900, Tax Map 13, Parcel 40, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1900, the house at 26651 Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with a rectangular plan and a cross gable roof, with a centered gable on the facade. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced throughout building, and there are several rear additions. The house features lancet arched attic lights.

34. 26661 Old Still Pond Road, circa 1915, Tax Map 13, Parcel 41, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1915, the house at 26661 Old Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a pyramidal hipped roof, and a shed roofed front porch with tapered square supports. The form is typical of Queen Anne style houses, but the dwelling also contains element and decorative details associated with the Craftsman style. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with weatherboard, and chimneys are built of brick. The front entrance consists of wood glazed door with sidelights. Windows are original one-over-one wood sashes. The façade features a lozenge-shaped attic light set in an off-centered cross gable with cornice returns.

35. 26669 Old Still Pond Road, circa 1915, Tax Map 13, Parcel 42, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1915, the house at 26669 Old Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a front gable roof, and a hipped roofed front porch with slender round supports. The roof is covered with metal seam, the walls are clad with narrow weatherboard, and the foundation and chimneys are built of brick. The front entrance consists of a wooden paneled door and a wooden screen door with spindlework. Windows are original four-over-four wood sashes. A two-story carriage house from the period of construction of the dwelling sets to the southeast of the house.

36. Medders-Krebs House (K-437), 1910, 26691 Old Still Pond Road, Tax Map 13, Parcel 43, Three contributing buildings.

Constructed in 1910 by Still Pond store owner William Medders, the Medders-Krebs House is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, Colonial Revival style single dwelling with a square plan, a cross gable roof, and a flat roofed front porch with round wood supports connected with a turned balustrade. The roof is



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covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with narrow weatherboard, and the foundation and chimneys are built of brick. The property contains a frame privy and a frame garage, and many mature trees.

37. 26743 Medders Road, circa 1900, Tax Map 13, Parcel 33, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1900, the house at 26743 Medders Road is a two-story, frame, vernacular, single dwelling with a rectangular plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with aluminum siding. The front entrance consists of a wood glazed door and windows are two-over-one sashes flanked with metal shutters.

38. 26668 Old Still Pond Road, circa 1900, Tax Map 13, Parcel 35, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1900, the house at 26668 Old Still Pond Road is a two-story, frame, vernacular, single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a side gable roof, and a hipped roofed, screened-in front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the chimney is built of brick. Windows and doors have been replaced.

39. 26658 Old Still Pond Road, 1927, Tax Map 13, Parcel 34, One contributing building.

Constructed in 1927, the house at 26658 Old Still Pond Road is a one-and-one-half-story, frame, Craftsman style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a front gable roof, and an inset, screened-in front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, the foundation is concrete, and the chimney is built of brick. Windows and doors have been replaced.

40. 26629 Medders Road, circa 1918, Tax Map 13, Parcel 26, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1918, the house at 26629 Medders Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with a T plan, a cross gable roof, and a two shed roofed porches. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with weatherboard, and the chimney is built of brick. The front entrance has two wood glazed doors. Windows are two-over-two and six-over-six wood sashes. The house was once a feed store.

41. 26661 Medders Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 28, Two contributing buildings.

Constructed circa 1890, the house at 26661 Medders Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, Folk Victorian style single dwelling with a rear-facing cross plan, a cross gable roof, and a hipped roofed front porch. The porch features turned wood supports with decorative brackets and a turned balustrade.



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The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with weatherboard, and the foundation, chimneys, and porch piers are built of brick. Windows and doors have been replaced. There is a shed-roofed side porch on the east elevation and a frame shed to the southeast of the house.

42. 26679 Maple Avenue, 1955, Tax Map 13, Parcel 25, One non-contributing building.

Built in 1955, the house at 26679 Maple Avenue is a one-and-one-half story cottage that is a common example of post-World War II domestic architecture. It does not appear to be directly associated with the themes that characterize the significance of the district.

43. 26663 Maple Avenue, circa 1920, Tax Map 13, Parcel 24, One contributing building.

The house at 26663 Maple Avenue is a two-story, frame, vernacular, single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a side gable roof, and a hipped roofed front porch with turned supports with decorative brackets. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with weatherboard. The front door features a wooden screen door with spindlework and windows are two-over-two wood sashes.

44. 26641 Maple Avenue, circa 1920, Tax Map 13, Parcel 23, One contributing building.

The house at 26641 Maple Avenue is a three-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with an irregular plan and a side gable roof. There are multiple rear additions. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with aluminum siding. Windows and doors have been replaced.

45. 26627 Maple Avenue, circa 1920, Tax Map 13, Parcel 21, One contributing building.

The house at 26627 Maple Avenue is a two-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with a rectangular plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with aluminum siding. Windows and doors have been replaced.

46. George Harper Store (K-432), 1877, 26622 Medders Road, Tax Map 13, Parcel 20, One contributing building.

The George Harper Store is listed in the NRHP and has been documented in the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS). Located in the center of town, the store is an important focal point for the Still Pond Historic District.

Constructed in 1877, the George Harper Store is a five-bay frame commercial structure, two stories high with a central entrance and gable roof, to which is attached a series of later additions, believed to date



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from about the turn of the 20th century, creating a three-part structure on the south facade. The east portion is a two story frame building with a gable roof with the gable end facing the street. This section is connected to the original building by a one story structure with large display windows. The three sections are tied into one unit by a flat-roofed one story porch supported by ten square posts. The windows of the original building have 6/6 lights on the second floor and large panes on the first. The east building has 2/2 lights. The interiors of the buildings consist primarily of a large store and storage rooms with a turned balustraded staircase rising up in the center of the original building.

At the turn of the 20th century Still Pond was a thriving community with a cannery and warehouse for produce from the surrounding farms. The George Harper Store supplied both the needs and luxuries of local residents. William Medders, who operated the store from 1894 to 1959, was responsible for enlarging the structure and expanding the business from groceries into a general department store. Medders was an influential citizen of Still Pond, a successful businessman, and owner of nearly a thousand acres of farm land in the area.

The building has been fully restored and is in excellent condition.

47. Still Pond Post Office and Store, circa 1870, 12749 Still Pond Road, Tax Map 12, Parcel 30, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1870, the building at 12749 Still Pond Road is a two-story, frame, vernacular commercial building with an L plan, a side gable roof, and a shed roofed front porch with metal pole supports. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the chimneys are built of brick. Windows are two-over-two and six-over-six wood sashes. Currently, the building houses the Still Pond Post Office and the Still Pond Store. The store front features large plate glass display windows and wood paneled door with a transom.

48. 12755 Still Pond Road, circa 1900, Tax Map 12, Parcel 26, One contributing building.

The building at 12755 Still Pond Road is a small one-story, frame, structure with a rectangular plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with weatherboard. The building does not appear to have been built for residential use, and may have once served a commercial or public function.

49. 12759 Still Pond Road, circa 1870, Tax Map 12, Parcel 25, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1870, the building at 12759 Still Pond Road is a large two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular commercial building, which is currently in residential use. The building has a rectangular



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plan, a side gable roof, and a hipped roofed front porch with chamfered wood supports and decorative brackets. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the chimneys are built of brick. There are four front entrances and window are six-over-six and four-over-four wood sashes. A garage door has been installed at the center of the facade. A historic photograph indicates that this building once served as the location of Still Pond's Post Office. The size of the building and numerous entrances suggests that it was home to multiple businesses.

50. 12765 Still Pond Road, circa 1875, Tax Map 12, Parcel 24, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1875, the house at 12765 Still Pond Road is a two-story, frame, single dwelling with a rectangular plan and a hipped roof. While not an overt example of the style, the house exhibits elements of the Italianate style, including a cornice with decorative brackets. The apex of the roof is flat, which may have been designed for, or once supported, a cupola. The roof is covered with metal seam and the walls are clad with aluminum siding. The front entrance consists of a wood paneled door with transom and sidelights. Windows are six-over-six and six-over-one wood sashes.

51. 12775 Still Pond Road, circa 1920, Tax Map 12, Parcel 23, One contributing building.

The house at 12775 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with an L plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced throughout the building. In plan, the house is similar to a structure shown on an 1877 map of Still Pond, so the structure could predate 1877.

52. 12780 Main Street, 1949, Tax Map 12, Parcel 31, One non-contributing building.

Built in 1949, the house at 12780 Main Street is a one-and-one-half story cottage that is a common example of post-World War II domestic architecture. It does not appear to be directly associated with the themes that characterize the significance of the district.

53. Wilson-Huggins House (K-447), 12775 Main Street, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 19, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1890, the house is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with an L plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with shiplap siding.

54. 12783 Main Street, circa 1920, Tax Map 13, Parcel 18, One contributing building.



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Constructed circa 1920, the house at 12783 Main Street is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with an L plan and a cross gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced throughout the building.

55. 26598 Maple Avenue, 1927, Tax Map 12, Parcel 32, One contributing building.

Constructed in 1927, the house at 26598 Maple Avenue is a two-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a cross gable roof, and enclosed hipped roof porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding and brick veneer. Windows and doors have been replaced.

56. 26612 Maple Avenue, circa 1877, Tax Map 13, Parcel 10, One contributing building.

Constructed circa 1877, the house at 26612 Maple Avenue is a two-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a side gable roof, and enclosed shed roof porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced.

57. 26622 Maple Avenue, circa 1920, Tax Map 13, Parcel 11, One contributing building.

The house at 26622 Maple Avenue is a two-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with an L plan, a cross gable roof, and hipped roof porch with square wood supports. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with asbestos shingles. Windows are two-over-two wood sashes.

58. 26632 Maple Avenue, circa 1920, Tax Map 13, Parcel 12, One contributing building.

The house at 26632 Maple Avenue is a two-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a front gable roof, and shed roof porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with weatherboard. Windows are two-over-two wood sashes.

59. 26640 Maple Avenue, circa 1920, Tax Map 13, Parcel 13, One contributing building.

The house at 26640 Maple Avenue is a two-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with a rectangular plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced.

60. 26646 Maple Avenue, 1973, Tax Map 13, Parcel 14, One non-contributing building.



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Constructed in 1973, this property does not relate to the themes which characterize the district's significance.

61. 26652 Maple Avenue, circa 1920, Tax Map 13, Parcel 15, One contributing building.

The house at 26652 Maple Avenue is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with an L plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with aluminum siding, and the foundation is brick. Windows are a mix of modern replacements and two-over-two sashes. The front entrance is sheltered by a gabled portico.

62. 26670 Maple Avenue, circa 1920, Tax Map 13, Parcel 16, One contributing building.

The house at 26670 Maple Avenue is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with an L plan, and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with aluminum siding. Windows are two-over-two wood sashes. The front entrance is sheltered by a shed roof porch.

63. 26680 Maple Avenue, circa 1940, Tax Map 13, Parcel 17, One contributing building.

The house at 26680 Maple Avenue is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with an L plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with aluminum siding. Windows are two-over-two sashes. The front entrance is a wooden glazed door with sidelights.

64. 26665 Trustee Street, circa 1900, Tax Map 13, Parcel 8, One contributing building.

The house at 26665 Trustee Street is a two-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with an L plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced.

65. 26655 Trustee Street, circa 1900, Tax Map 13, Parcel 7, One contributing building.

The house at 26655 Trustee Street is a two-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with an L plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced.

66. 26621 Trustee Street, circa 1920, Tax Map 13, Parcel 2, One contributing building.





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The house at 26621 Trustee Street is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with an L plan and a side gable roof. There is a one-story gabled addition on the façade. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced.

67. 12807 Main Street, circa 1920, Tax Map 13, Parcel 1, One contributing building.

The house at 12807 Main Street is a two-story, frame, vernacular single dwelling with an L plan and a side gable roof. There is a one-story shed roof addition on the façade. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding and brick veneer. Windows and doors have been replaced.



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### Description Summary:

The Still Pond Historic District is a rural crossroad community of 75 contributing resources dating from the early nineteenth century through the 1930s, located in north-central Kent County at the intersection of MD 292 (Still Pond Road) and MD 566 (Old Still Pond Road).

The five-point intersection of Still Pond Road, Main Street, Medders Road, and Old Still Pond Road forms the core of the small town, with the residential streets of Maple Avenue and Trustee Street located north and east of the town's center. The district is surrounded by agricultural fields, with minimal modern development.

### General Description:

The majority of the resources within the district are free-standing, single-family dwellings. The district also includes several historic commercial properties, including several stores, a warehouse, and a former post office building. Community resources include two churches with associated cemeteries, a stand-alone cemetery, a former Odd Fellows hall, and a former school house. There are eight individual properties within the district that have been previously documented in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (MIHP): the Odd Fellows Hall (K-430), the George Harper Store/William Medders Store (K-432), the Mt. Zion Church (K-433), the Still Pond Methodist Church (K-434), the Old Harper House (K-435), the Jarvis House (K-436), the Medders-Krebs House (K-437), and the Wilson-Huggins House (K-447). The George Harper Store (K-432) is also listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Lots within the district range in size from 0.04 acre to 2.33 acres. Most principal façades face the roadways. Older properties in the center of town are located close to the road, while large houses further outside town are set back on their lots. Concrete sidewalks have been installed along portions of Still Pond Road and Old Still Pond Road. A few properties are fronted by fencing or hedges, and most residential yards contain ornamental landscaping and mature vegetation.

Most dwellings within the district are rural examples of late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century architecture. There are several houses built in Victorian, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles, however the majority of houses are vernacular building forms with decorative elements of these popular national styles. The district displays the variation of features that occur within styles and also shows the transitions between styles. Several properties contain historic outbuildings, sheds, or garages.



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### Summary Statement of Significance:

The Still Pond Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the areas of community planning, commerce, and social history; and it is eligible under Criterion C in the area of architecture.

The Still Pond Historic District reflects the historical development of rural communities on Maryland's Upper Eastern Shore. Located at a crossroads surrounded by family farms, the town served as a commercial hub and center of community life. The historic district is associated with a significant event in social history, as the location of the first place in Maryland that women gained the right to vote. The district embodies distinctive characteristics of types, periods, and methods of construction of architecture, as it contains numerous rural examples of Victorian, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles, as well as vernacular building forms.

The period of significance for the Still Pond Historic District begins in early nineteenth century, based on the approximate construction date of the oldest buildings in the district, and extends through the 1930s, by which date the majority of the town's structures were in place and the district had substantially achieved its historic character and appearance.

### Significance Statement

The Still Pond Historic District is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of community planning, commerce, and social history. The historic district is associated with the growth of the town of Still Pond and with commerce in rural towns in Maryland. The district is associated with a significant event in social history, as the location of the first place in Maryland that women voted in a municipal election.

The Still Pond Historic District is eligible under Criterion C, in the area of architecture. The district is a representative example of a type of crossroads village that characterizes the Eastern Shore region. The resources which make up the district embody the distinctive characteristics of types, periods, and methods of construction, as it contains numerous rural examples of regional vernacular building types as well as rural interpretations of popular Victorian, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles. The district displays the variation of features that occur within styles and also shows the transitions between styles. The district possesses a significant concentration of buildings that are united historically and aesthetically by physical development. The interrelationship of the district's resources conveys a visual sense of the overall historic environment. Within the district, a number of individually distinctive resources, such as the Still



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Pond Methodist Church (K-434), the George Harper Store (K-432), and the Medders-Krebs House (K-437), serve as focal points for the district. Overall, the contributing elements of the district represent, with good integrity, the period of significance. There are minimal noncontributing elements within the district boundaries, which do not have a significant effect on the overall integrity of the district.

### *Integrity*

The Still Pond Historic District retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

The historic district retains integrity of location, as the boundaries of the original parcels remain largely intact and the location of buildings has not changed since the period of significance. The roadway alignments of the primary streets in town retain historic location, as do the secondary residential streets.

The integrity of the district's design is reflected in the spacing of dwellings in a linear arrangement along roadways. Lot sizes are generally consistent and most principal facades are oriented toward the road. Buildings in the center of town set close to the road. Larger houses, such as the Old Harper House and the Medders-Krebs House, are set back further from the road. The lots on Maple Avenue and Trustee Street are generally smaller and houses are located closer together. Alterations to buildings within the district are generally limited in scope, and do not affect the integrity of design of the district as a whole. Design elements found throughout the district include regular and irregular plans, consistent massing, decorative entryways, gabled and hipped roofs, multi-paned windows, decorative brackets and trim, and front porches with a variety of porch supports.

The setting within the district boundaries remains primarily residential in character. Roads are two lanes in width and are framed with mature trees, providing a bucolic setting reflective of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century small town life. Other landscape elements that contribute to the historic setting include ornamental plantings, hedges, and fencing. Concrete sidewalks along portions of Still Pond Road and Old Still Pond Road date to the period of significance and provide a pedestrian scale to the neighborhood. Properties within the district retain integrity of setting; many properties feature historic outbuildings and mature vegetation. The setting surrounding the historic district consists of a remarkably well-preserved rural historic landscape.



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Historic materials are readily visible throughout the district, including the frame construction of many of the dwellings, stone and brick foundations, brick chimneys, wood siding, original windows, wood paneled doors, decorative dormers and trim, and historic outbuildings.

Examples of late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century workmanship include corbelled chimneys, decorative brackets, jigsaw work, arched and oriel windows, wood sash windows, louvered wood shutters, and transom and sidelights.

The historic district conveys the feeling of a late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century crossroads community and commercial center that developed in connection with Kent County's agricultural growth.

The historic district retains its integrity of association with the growth of Still Pond, rural commerce, and the site of an important event in social history. The association with the growth of the town can be seen in the arrangement of larger buildings in the center of town, as well more modest homes on smaller lots on the periphery of town. Reminders of commerce and trade in rural Maryland are seen in the structures that form the nucleus of the town; the George Harper Store, the Still Pond Post Office and Store, the Old Still Pond Post Office at 12759 Still Pond Road, the commercial property at 12750 Still Pond, the former feed store at 26629 Medders Road, and the former store at 12754 Still Pond Road. The site where women first voted in Maryland is commemorated by a historic marker at the site of the Still Pond Town Hall.

Contributing resources to the district include properties that date to the period of significance and that possess sufficient integrity to express their association with the themes that characterize the district's significance. Contributing features include buildings and the lots on which they are set, as well as associated historic features such as fencing, vegetation, and outbuildings. Sixty-four out of 67 structures within the district boundaries are contributing elements of the district.

Noncontributing resources include properties that do not date to the period of significance. The noncontributing resources within the district consist of three properties built in 1949, 1955, and 1973. Several properties along the east side of Still Pond Road that were constructed after the period of significance were not included within the district boundaries.



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### Resource History and Historic Context:

#### *The Development of Still Pond*

Land west and south of Still Pond drains to the Still Pond Creek, a stream that flows west and joins the Chesapeake Bay, and land north and east of town drains to Lloyd's Creek, which flows north to the Sassafras River. The area between these two drainages is known as Still Pond Neck. Historic maps indicate that the name Still Pond originated with the creek, not the town or land mass. Earlier names for the waterway include Steelpond Creeke in 1661 (Kenny 1984), Steel Bone Creek (Hermann 1670), and Steel Pone Creek (Churchman 1778). Steele may have been the surname of an early settler and "pone" may originate with an Old English word meaning favorite spot (Kenny 1984; Alotta 1992). By 1795, Griffith mapped the creek as "Still Pond."

As early as the third quarter of the seventeenth century, colonists were living in the vicinity of Still Pond Creek (Hermann 1670), although the general area was still sparsely settled. The tract called "Redmore's Supply," patented in 1678, encompassed part of the area occupied by the present village. About 1730, John Gale, Jr. built a gambrel-roofed hall-parlor house on "Redmore's Supply"; the house, constructed of brick laid in Flemish bond, with English Garden Wall bond in the upper gable, stood southwest of the village until 1978 (Bourne 1998: 102). By the late eighteenth century, a community had formed in the Still Pond vicinity, based on the establishment date of the Still Pond Methodist Church congregation, which was founded by Bishop Francis Asbury in 1772 (Forman 1985). In 1788, the congregation built a wooden structure on the site of the present church (Bourne 1998).

By the mid nineteenth century, the core of the town had been established, which mapmakers noted as "Still Pond X Roads" (Lucas 1841; Martenet 1860). Martenet's 1860 detailed Kent County map shows present-day Still Pond Road and Medders Road in place at this time. In 1877, a detailed map of Still Pond shows a road pattern that persists to the present (Lake, Griffing and Stevenson 1877), although the eastern section of what is now Old Still Pond Road had not yet been built.

Agriculture, particularly the fruit-growing industry, fueled the growth of the town. The nearby Kent County Railroad, chartered in 1856 and completed in 1873, also contributed to the development of the area, given farmers access to larger markets and allowing more products and materials to reach small towns like Still Pond. Still Pond Station was located about a mile to the south of the village.

On August 21, 1888 a major tornado hit the town. Coming from the head of Still Pond Creek, the tornado went through Still Pond, killed one man, and headed north to the Rosedale Cannery, where it



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Still Pond Historic District  
Name of Property

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killed ten more people before heading northeast to Cecil County and Delaware. On August 25, 1888, the Kent News reported eleven deaths and four injuries from the storm.

By 1895, the town's population was 268 (1895 U.S. Atlas). Still Pond incorporated in 1908, but in 1920, the town's incorporation was repealed. The town has not grown substantially since the 1920s.

### *A Center of Rural Commerce and Community Life*

Today, visitors to Still Pond may observe the quiet rural town and be tempted to think that life has not changed in 100 years. However, historically Still Pond was much more a bustling hub of activity and trade than it is today. At the height of its growth, Still Pond was a thriving commercial center serving the surrounding rural community. Fruit growing and other agricultural pursuits brought prosperity to the area, which in turn supported numerous small industries and businesses. In the fourth quarter of the nineteenth century, two brothers, George and Frank Harper, each operated stores in town, and numerous business and trades followed.

By 1878, four blacksmiths/wheelwrights, two sellers of boots and shoes, three carpenters/undertakers, two druggists, four general store merchants, a lumber merchant, and a physician were all working in Still Pond. At this time, the town had a population of 200, with two churches and two schools serving white and African-American residents (Maryland Directory 1878). Some Still Pond residents most likely worked at the Black and Krebs Canning Factory, formerly located on the southeast corner of Dutchtown Road and Rosedale Cannery Road (Forman 1985).

At the turn of the twentieth century, Still Pond was an even busier place, with five stores, five doctors, the cannery, and a warehouse for farm produce. The town boasted a large brick Town Hall with a tower, which was located at the center of town (built in 1884), the Fruit Growers Hotel, which was located on the west side of town (burned in 1907), a large two-story schoolhouse, which was located at the northeast corner of Main Street and Maple Avenue ("Still Pond" vertical file, Historical Society of Kent County).

The early twentieth century brought additional changes to Still Pond. On July 8, 1914, the Still Pond exchange was established, providing telephone service to the town. Electricity reached town sometime in the 1930s (Sutton 1983). In 1950, the spelling of the town's name changed from "Stillpond" to Still Pond ("Still Pond" vertical file, Enoch Pratt). On June 29, 1951, the Still Pond School, Kent County's last one-room school, was closed, which was the now vacant building at 12622 Still Pond Road ("Still Pond" vertical file, Historical Society of Kent County). By the mid-twentieth century, the town's prominence as a commercial center had begun to decline, as automobile culture increasingly allowed people to travel further for work and shopping.



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Still Pond Historic District

Name of Property

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### *Maryland's First Women Voters*

Twelve years before the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment established women's suffrage, Still Pond was the first place in Maryland where women were permitted to vote in a municipal election. When Still Pond incorporated in 1908, the citizens of town chose a commission form of government. Chapter 160, "An Act Incorporating the Town of Still Pond," Article 3 "provides that the legal voters of Still Pond, female included, who pay taxes and who have resided within its corporate limits six months, of the age 21 years and upward, shall elect by ballot on the first Saturday in May, 1908, three commissioners." Twelve white women and two African American women registered to vote. Three of these women voted on May 2, 1908; Mary Jane Howard, a 69-year-old widow, Annasandra "Annie" Maxwell, 49, and Eliza Kelley (Kent County News 2006; Kent News 1908).

Local coverage of this unprecedented event reflected mixed attitudes towards this new civil right gained for women. On April 4, 1908, the Kent News reported that women tax payers in Still Pond were being given the right to vote, noting that "This is the first time the glorious privileged has been conferred on the fair sex in Maryland. Is it the opening wedge?" ("Still Pond" Historical Society of Kent County). After the vote, the paper's coverage highlighted that Mary Jane Howard was "one of the best known residents of the town," and that Annie Maxwell and Eliza Kelley were "wives of physicians and leaders of thought in the community." The paper pointed out that two of the women voted losing tickets, and also reported that some of the men present had offered to write tickets for these new voters. The women refused the help (Kent News, 9 May 1908). A Baltimore Sun editorial of the time speculated as to why only three of the fourteen registered women voters showed at the polls. The quote below illustrates the attitudes early women voters faced:

"One was kept away by the appearance of rain. She had recently procured her spring hat, and she could not assume the risk of getting it wet. Another found that to go to vote would interfere with the preparation of her husband's supper. But the reason which kept the third on the list from voting about to start for the polls, the rains having ceased, the baby woke and began to cry. That put the idea of voting out of the Mother's head. The town of Still Pond might be able to get along comfortably without a woman's vote; but the baby could not get along comfortably while its mother was voting and talking politics at the polls. So, the good lady, like a good mother as she doubtless is, let the election go and took up the baby and comforted it. And that is just the reason why women's suffrage does not make a better headway. The women – most of them – have something for [sic] more important than politics to occupy their time. Men can attend to the voting, but they cannot attend to the baby and other duties which require the greater ability of women." (Kent News, 9 May 1908).



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National Park Service

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Still Pond Historic District  
Name of Property

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County and State

### *The Architecture of Still Pond*

The architecture of Still Pond Historic District illustrates the town's history and is reflective of both local and national building traditions. The historic district displays the variation of features that occur within national styles, such as Victorian, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles, and also shows the transitions between styles. The town features numerous examples of vernacular building forms that are endemic to Maryland's Eastern Shore. The district possesses a significant concentration of buildings that are united historically and aesthetically by physical development. The interrelationship of the district's resources conveys a visual sense of the overall historic environment. Individually distinctive resources, such as the Still Pond Methodist Church (K-434), the George Harper Store (K-432), and the Medders-Krebs House (K-437), serve as focal points for the district. Reminders of commerce and trade in rural Maryland are seen in the structures that form the nucleus of the town; the George Harper Store, the Still Pond Post Office and Store, the Old Still Pond Post Office at 12759 Still Pond Road, the commercial property at 12750 Still Pond, the former feed store at 26629 Medders Road, and the former store at 12754 Still Pond Road.



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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

K-701  
Still Pond Historic District  
Name of Property

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Kent County, Maryland  
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### Major Bibliographical References:

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Forman, H. Chandlee. The Rolling Year on Maryland's Upper Eastern Shore, With Rachel Betterton Turner's Scrap Book of 1895. Centreville, MD: Corsica Bookshop, 1985.

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Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties. "Odd Fellows Hall" (K-430), "Still Pond Sculpture" (K-431), "George Harper Store/William Medders Store" (K-432), "Mt. Zion Church" (K-433), "Still Pond Methodist Church" (K-434), "Old Harper House" (K-435), "Jarvis House" (K-436), "Medders-Krebs House" (K-437), and "Wilson-Huggins House" (K-447).

"Medders (William) and Company" vertical file. Maryland Department, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, MD.

"Still Pond" vertical file. Maryland Department, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, MD.

"Still Pond" vertical file. Historical Society of Kent County, Chestertown, MD.

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Usilton, Frederick G. History of Kent County Maryland. Facsimile Reprint, Bowie, MD: Heritage Books, Inc., 1994.



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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

K-701  
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Name of Property

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Kent County, Maryland  
County and State

### Geographical Data

#### UTM References:

Betterton, MD USGS quad

A: 18-410100-4353700

B: 18-410497-4353423

C: 18-409993-4352907

D: 18-409001-5353231

E: 18-408877-4354000

#### Verbal Boundary Description:

The boundary of the Still Pond Historic District begins at a point where the eastern point of the tax parcel associated with the Mt. Zion Church (Map 12, Parcel 246) meets the northside right-of-way of MD 292 and extends east along the right-of-way to Parcel 11, which the boundary encompasses and returns to the right-of-way line. The boundary extends east to Maple Avenue, and then follows the north side of Maple Avenue to Map 12 Parcel 32. The boundary follows the parcel line and extends northeast to Main Street. It turns north to Trustee Street. It follows the north side of Trustee Street to Rosedale Cannery Road, which it crosses. The boundary follows the east side of Rosedale Cannery Road southeast to its intersection with MD 566 (Old Still Pond Road). The boundary turns and follows the south side of MD 566 west until it meets Parcel 32 of Map 13. It then follows the southern edge of tax parcels adjacent to the south side of MD 566 until it reaches the northeast corner of Parcel 44 of Map 13, which it encompasses. From there, the boundary follows the eastern edge of the right-of-way for MD 292 until it reaches a point along the road across from Parcel 63 on Map 13. It crosses the road and encompasses Parcel 63, and then heads north following the western edge of parcels adjacent to the west side of MD 292. At Parcel 51 of Map 13, the boundary turns west and follows the southern edge of parcels adjacent to the south side of MD 292 until it reaches Parcel 12 of Map 12 where it turns northwest and meets the southern edge of the right-of-way of MD 292. It follows the right-of-way line west to the Still Pond Cemetery, which it encompasses, and then rejoins the right-of-way line, which it follows west to a point across the road from the western edge of the Mt. Zion Church property, which it encompasses, and rejoins to the point of beginning.



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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 10 Page 2

K-701  
Still Pond Historic District

Name of Property

Kent County, Maryland

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### Boundary Justification:

The boundary of the historic district is based on the tax parcels associated with the crossroads community of Still Pond that date to the period of significance. The boundary does not include residential properties along the east side of MD 292, south of Parcel 44 of Map 13, because these resources were built after the period of significance. While the boundary includes community resources associated with the town that are located west of the town's main core (churches and cemeteries), it does not include open agricultural fields that surround the town.



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K-701  
Still Pond Historic District

Name of Property

Kent County, MD

County and State

Section PHOTO Page 1

### Index to Photographs

The following information applies to all photographs which accompany this documentation:

Name of Property: Still Pond Historic District

Location: Kent County, Maryland

Photographer: Peter E. Kurtze

Date: May 2009

#### Photo captions:

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0001.tif

View into district from east; Medders Road, view west from Rosedale Cannery Road

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0002.tif

Still Pond Road at Medders Road, facing west

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0003.tif

Still Pond Road at Still Pond Road, view west

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0004.tif

Still Pond Road, view east from 12759 Still Pond Road

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0005.tif

12750 Still Pond Rd, view from NE

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0006.tif

View facing NE on Still Pond Road, showing Post Office and George Harper Store

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0007.tif

Post Office, south facade

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0008.tif

George Harper Store, view from SW



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Name of Property

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MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0009.tif  
Wilson-Huggins House, 12775 Main St., view from SW

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0010.tif  
North side Still Pond Road facing west, #12749 in foreground

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0011.tif  
View south on Still Pond Road from Old Still Pond Road

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0012.tif  
Still Pond Road, west side, view from SE, with #12664 in foreground

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0013.tif  
Still Pond Road, west side, view from SE, with #12704 in foreground

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0014.tif  
Still Pond School, 12622 Still Pond Road, view from NE

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0015.tif  
Still Pond Road, south side, view from NW, with #12772 in foreground

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0016.tif  
Still Pond Road, south side, view from NE, with #12788 in foreground

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0017.tif  
Jarvis House, 12788 Still Pond Road, view from NW

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0018.tif  
12796 Still Pond Road, from NW

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0019.tif  
Harper House, 12784 Still Pond Road, north facade

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0020.tif  
Still Pond Road, view NW near edge of district



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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

K-701  
Still Pond Historic District  
Name of Property

Section PHOTO Page 3

Kent County, MD  
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MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0021.tif

View into district from near western edge, facing east across fields

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0022.tif

Still Pond Methodist Church, 12801 Still Pond Road, south facade

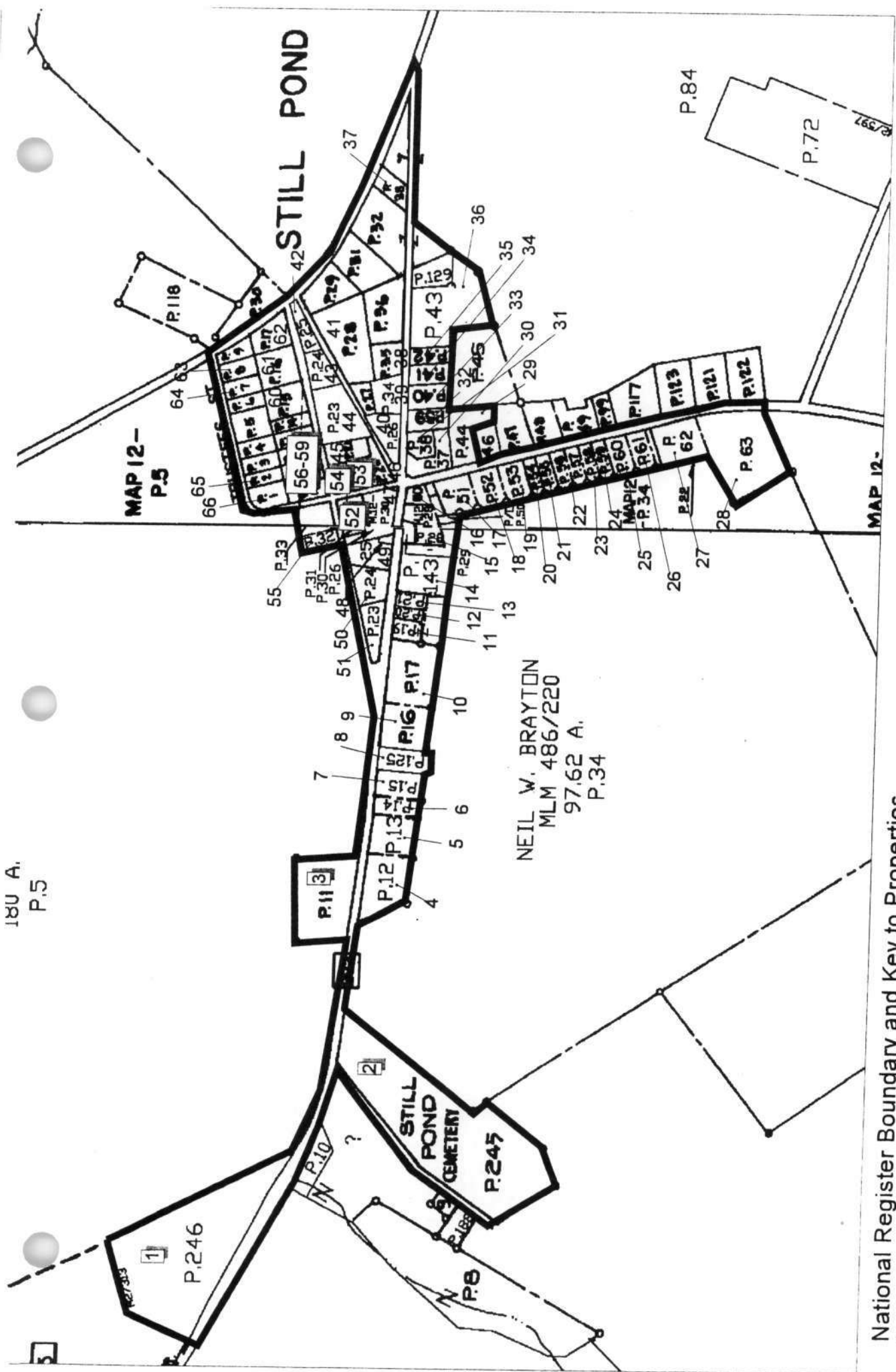
MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0023.tif

Mount Zion Church, view from SW

MD\_KentCounty\_StillPondHD\_0024.tif

Still Pond Cemetery, facing south





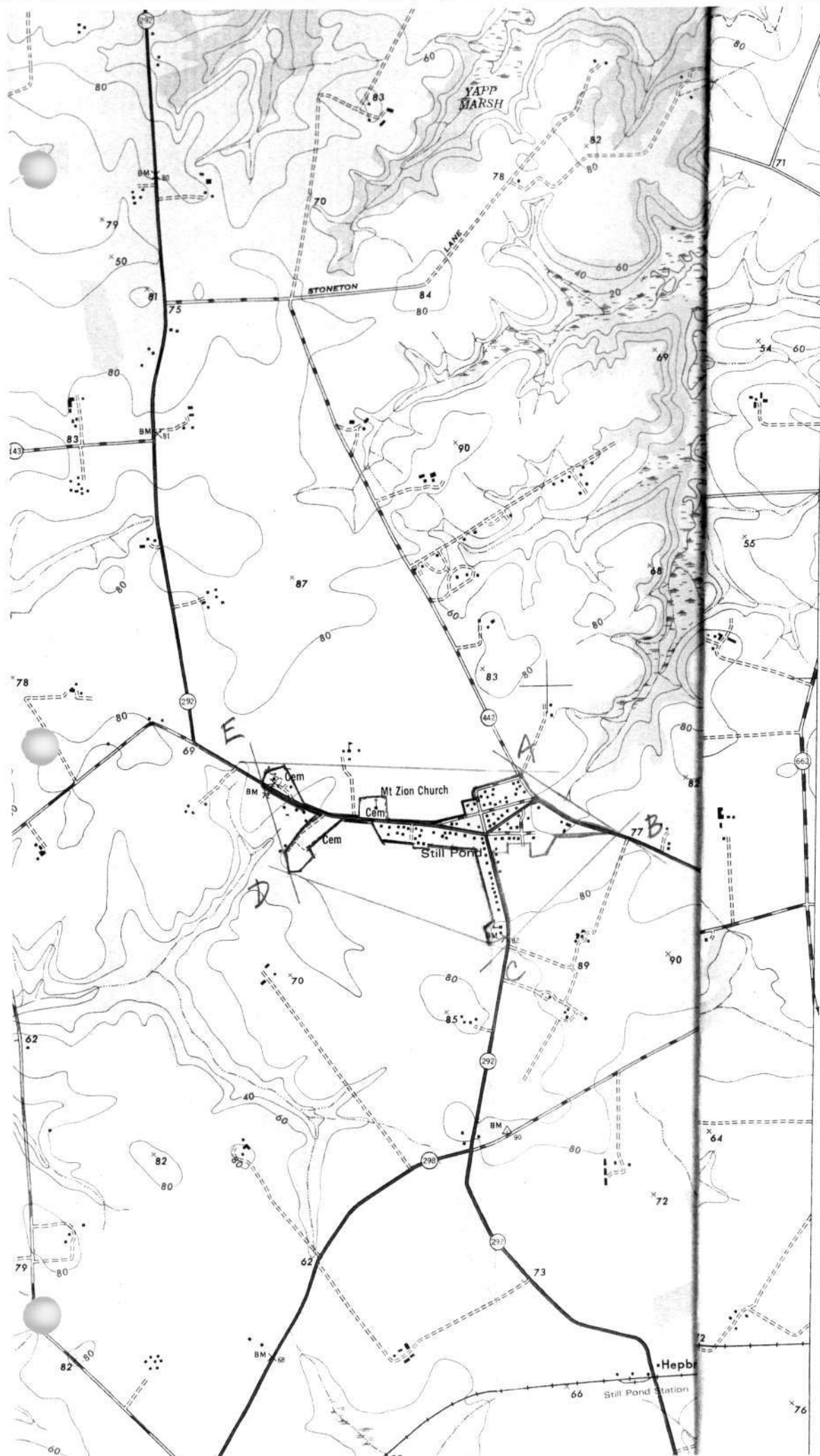
National Register Boundary and Key to Properties  
K-701

Still Pond Historic District  
Still Pond, Kent County  
Kent County Tax Maps 12 and 13









K-701  
STILL POND  
HISTORIC  
DISTRICT

A: 18-410100-  
4353700

B: 18-410497-  
4353423

C: 18-410497-  
4353423

D: 18-410497-  
4353423

E: 18-410497-  
4353423

KENNEDYVILLE 1.1 MI.  
3.7 MI TO MARYLAND 47

SCALE 0.4 MI.  
0.6 MI 3.7 MI.



**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐  
no ☐

Property Name: Still Pond Historic District Inventory Number: K-701  
Address: Still Pond Road, Old Still Pond Road, Main Street, Medders Road,  
Maple Avenue, and Trustee Street Historic district: X yes ☐ no ☐  
City: Still Pond Zip Code: 21667 County: Kent  
USGS Quadrangle(s): Betterton  
Property Owner: multiple ownership Tax Account ID Number: multiple  
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): multiple Tax Map Number: 12 and 13  
Project: MD 292 at MD 566 Agency: Maryland State Highway Administration  
Agency Prepared By: Maryland State Highway Administration  
Preparer's Name: Melissa Blair Date Prepared: 05/15/2008  
Documentation is presented in: Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form, K-701  
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: X Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility not recommended  
Criteria: X A ☐ B X C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G  
*Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:*  
Name of the District/Property: \_\_\_\_\_  
Inventory Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Eligible: ☐ yes ☐ no Listed: ☐ yes ☐ no  
Site visit by MHT Staff ☐ yes X no Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

The Still Pond Historic District is a rural crossroad community of 64 contributing properties dating from the early nineteenth century through the 1930s, located in north-central Kent County at the intersection of MD 292 (Still Pond Road) and MD 566 (Old Still Pond Road).

The five-point intersection of Still Pond Road, Main Street, Medders Road, and Old Still Pond Road form the core of the small town, with the residential streets of Maple Avenue and Trustee Street located north and east of the town's main intersection. The district is surrounded by agricultural fields, with minimal modern development.

The majority of the resources within the district are free-standing, single-family dwellings. The district also includes several historic commercial properties, including several stores, a warehouse, and a former post office building. Community resources include two churches with associated cemeteries, a stand-alone cemetery, a former Odd Fellows hall, and a former school house. There are eight individual properties within the district that have been previously documented in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (MIHP): the Odd Fellows Hall (K-430), the George Harper Store/William Medders Store (K-432), the Mt. Zion Church (K-433), the Still Pond Methodist Church (K-434), the Old Harper House (K-435), the Jarvis House (K-436), the

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**

Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended ☐

Criteria: X A ☐ B X C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

MHT Comments:

Jim Tauler ✓  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

[Signature]  
Reviewer, National Register Program

6/13/08  
Date

6/20/08  
Date

200801656



## NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Page 2

Medders-Krebs House (K-437), and the Wilson-Huggins House (K-447). The George Harper Store (NR-685) is also listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The Still Pond Sculpture (K-431) was within the district, but is no longer extant.

For a detailed architectural description, history, and list of bibliographical references, see the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form, K-701, on file at the Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.

## Significance Statement

The period of significance for the Still Pond Historic District begins in early nineteenth century, based on the approximate construction of the oldest buildings in the district, and extends through the 1930s, which marks the period when the majority of the town's structures were in place.

The Still Pond Historic District is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of community planning, commerce, and social history. The historic district is associated with the growth of the town of Still Pond and with commerce in rural towns in Maryland. The district is associated with a significant event in social history, as the location of the first place in Maryland that women voted in a municipal election.

The historic district is not recommended eligible under Criterion B for association with the lives of persons significant in our past. Although the district was home to numerous individuals who had an impact on life in Still Pond, persons associated with Still Pond were not individually significant within a local, State, or national historic context.

The Still Pond Historic District is eligible under Criterion C, in the area of architecture. The district embodies distinctive characteristics of types, periods, and methods of construction of architecture, as it contains numerous rural examples of Victorian, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles, as well as vernacular building forms. The district displays the variation of features that occur within styles and also shows the transitions between styles. The district possesses a significant concentration of buildings that are united historically and aesthetically by physical development. The interrelationship of the district's resources convey a visual sense of the overall historic environment. It is comprised of a collection of both resources that lack individual distinction, as well as individually distinctive resources, such as the Still Pond Methodist Church (K-434), the George Harper Store (NR-685), and the Medders-Krebs House (K-437), that serve as focal points for the district. Overall, the contributing elements of the district represent, with good integrity, the period of significance. There are minimal noncontributing elements within the district boundaries, which do not have a significant effect on the overall integrity of the district.

The historic district was not evaluated for eligibility under Criterion D.

## Integrity

The Still Pond Historic District retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

The historic district retains integrity of location, as the boundaries of the original parcels remain largely intact and the location of buildings have not changed since the period of significance. The roadway alignments of the primary streets in town retain historic location, as do the secondary residential streets.

The integrity of the district's design is reflected in the spacing of dwellings in a linear arrangement along roadways. Lot sizes are generally consistent and most principle facades face the road. Buildings in the center of town set close to the road. Larger houses, such as the Old Harper House and the Medders-Krebs House, are set back further from the road. The lots on Maple Avenue and

## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility not recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Criteria:    A    B    C    D Considerations:    A    B    C    D    E    F    G

MHT Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services\_\_\_\_\_  
Date\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, National Register Program\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Page 3

ustee Street are generally smaller and houses are located closer together. The alterations of design of individual buildings throughout the district, such as modern rear additions, are minimal and do not affect the integrity of design of the district as a whole. Design details found throughout the district include regular and irregular plans, consistent massing, decorative entry ways, gabled and hipped roofs, multi-paned windows, decorative brackets and trim, and front porches with a variety of porch supports.

The setting within the district boundaries remains primarily residential in character. Roads are two lanes in width and are framed with mature trees, providing a bucolic setting reflective of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century small town life. Other landscape elements that contribute to the historic setting include ornamental plantings, hedges, and fencing. Concrete sidewalks along portions of Still Pond Road and Old Still Pond Road date to the period of significance and provide a pedestrian scale to the neighborhood. Individual properties retain integrity of setting; many properties feature historic outbuildings and mature vegetation. The setting surrounding the historic district consists of a remarkably well-preserved rural historic landscape. Most likely, the Still Pond Historic District would be a contributing element of a much larger rural historic district were this area to be evaluated for the NRHP.

Historic materials are readily visible throughout the district, including the frame construction of many of the dwellings, stone and brick foundations, brick chimneys, wood siding, original windows, wood paneled doors, decorative dormers and trim, and historic outbuildings.

Examples of late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century workmanship include corbelled chimneys, decorative brackets, jigsaw work, arched and oriel windows, wood sash windows, louvered wood shutters, and transom and sidelights.

The historic district conveys the feeling of a late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century crossroads community and commercial center that developed in connection with Kent County's agricultural growth.

The historic district retains its integrity of association with the growth of Still Pond, rural commerce, and the site of an important event in social history. The association with the growth of the town can be seen in the arrangement of larger buildings in the center of town, as well more modest homes on smaller lots on the periphery of town. Reminders of commerce and trade in rural Maryland are seen in the structures that form the nucleus of the town; the George Harper Store, the Still Pond Post Office and Store, the Old Still Pond Post Office at 12759 Still Pond Road, the commercial property at 12750 Still Pond, the former feed store at 26629 Medders Road, and the former store at 12754 Still Pond Road. The site where women first voted in Maryland is commemorated by a historic marker at the site of the Still Pond Town Hall.

Contributing resources to the district include properties that date to the period of significance and that possess sufficient historic integrity to represent the period of significance. Contributing features include buildings and the lots on which their set, as well as associated historic features such as fencing, vegetation, and outbuildings. 64 out of 67 structures within the district boundaries are contributing elements of the district.

Noncontributing resources include properties that do not date to the period of significance. The noncontributing resources within the district consist of three properties built in 1949, 1955, and 1973. Several properties along the east side of Still Pond Road that were constructed after the period of significance were not included within the district boundaries.

The following list delineates the contributing and noncontributing resources within the district. For detailed descriptions of each of the resources and a verbal description of the district's boundaries, see the MIHP form, K-701, on file at the Maryland Historical Trust.

#### MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility not recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Criteria:    A    B    C    D Considerations:    A    B    C    D    E    F    G

MHT Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services\_\_\_\_\_  
Date\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, National Register Program\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



## Contributing and Non-Contributing Properties:

1. Mt. Zion Church (K-433), 12835 Still Pond Road, 1886, Tax Map 12, Parcel 246, Contributing.
2. Still Pond Cemetery, South side of Still Pond Road, Tax Map 12, Parcel 245, Contributing.
3. Still Pond Methodist Church (K-434), 12801 Still Pond Road, circa 1853, remodeled 1882, Tax Map 12, Parcel 11, Contributing.
4. 12804 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 12, Parcel 12, Contributing.
5. 12800 Still Pond Road, circa 1910, Tax Map 12, Parcel 13, Contributing.
6. 12796 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 12, Parcel 14, Contributing.
7. 12792 Still Pond Road, circa 1886, Tax Map 12, Parcel 15, Contributing.
8. Jarvis House (K-436), 12788 Still Pond Road, circa 1880, Tax Map 12, Parcel 125, Contributing.
9. Old Harper House (K-435), 12784 Still Pond Road, circa 1878, Tax Map 12, Parcel 16, Contributing.
10. 12780 Still Pond Road, circa 1860, Tax Map 12, Parcel 17, Contributing.
11. 12776 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 12, Parcel 19, Contributing.
12. 12772 Still Pond Road, date unknown, Tax Map 12, Parcel 20, Contributing.
13. 12768 Still Pond Road, date unknown, Tax Map 12, Parcel 21, Contributing.
14. 12762 Still Pond Road, circa 1875, Tax Map 12, Parcel 143, Contributing.
15. 12750 Still Pond Road, circa 1900, Tax Map 12, Parcel 28, Contributing.
16. 12754 Still Pond Road, early nineteenth century and 1844, Tax Map 13, Parcel 50, Contributing.
17. 12740 Still Pond Road, circa 1920, Tax Map 13, Parcel 51, Contributing.
18. 12720 Still Pond Road, circa 1880, Tax Map 13, Parcel 52, Contributing.
19. 12712 Still Pond Road, unknown date, Tax Map 13, Parcel 53, Contributing.
20. 12704 Still Pond Road, circa 1862, Tax Map 13, Parcel 54, Contributing.
21. 12700 Still Pond Road, 1880, Tax Map 13, Parcel 55, Contributing.
22. Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 57, Contributing.
23. 12678 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 58, Contributing.
24. 12672 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 59, Contributing.
25. 12664 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 60, Contributing.
26. 12656 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 61, Contributing.
27. 12642 Still Pond Road, circa 1908, Tax Map 13, Parcel 62, Contributing.
28. Still Pond School, early twentieth century, 12622 Still Pond Road, Tax Map 13, Parcel 63, Contributing.
29. 12733 Still Pond Road, circa 1864, Tax Map 13, Parcel 44, Contributing.
30. 12741 Still Pond Road, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 37, Contributing.
31. 26631 Old Still Pond Road, circa 1900, Tax Map 13, Parcel 38, Contributing.
32. Odd Fellows Hall (K-430), 26641 Old Still Pond Road, 1918, Tax Map 13, Parcel 39, Contributing.
33. 26651 Old Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 40, Contributing.
34. 26661 Old Still Pond Road, circa 1915, Tax Map 13, Parcel 41, Contributing.
35. 26669 Old Still Pond Road, circa 1915, Tax Map 13, Parcel 42, Contributing.
36. Medders-Krebs House (K-437), 26691 Old Still Pond Road, 1910, Tax Map 13, Parcel 43, Contributing.
37. 26743 Medders Road, circa 1900, Tax Map 13, Parcel 33, Contributing.
38. 26668 Old Still Pond Road, circa 1900, Tax Map 13, Parcel 35, Contributing.
39. 26658 Old Still Pond Road, 1927, Tax Map 13, Parcel 34, Contributing.
40. 26629 Medders Road, circa 1918, Tax Map 13, Parcel 26, Contributing.
41. 26661 Medders Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 28, Contributing.
42. 26679 Maple Avenue, 1955, Tax Map 13, Parcel 25, Noncontributing.

## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility not recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Criteria:    A    B    C    D    Considerations:    A    B    C    D    E    F    G

MHT Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services\_\_\_\_\_  
Date\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, National Register Program\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



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Still Pond Historic District

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43. 26663 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 24, Contributing.
44. 26641 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 23, Contributing.
45. 26627 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 21, Contributing.
46. George Harper Store (NR-685), 26622 Medders Road, 1877, Tax Map 13, Parcel 20, Contributing.
47. Still Pond Post Office and Store, 12749 Still Pond Road, circa 1870, Tax Map 12, Parcel 30, Contributing.
48. 12755 Still Pond Road, date unknown, Tax Map 12, Parcel 26, Contributing.
49. 12759 Still Pond Road, date unknown, Tax Map 12, Parcel 25, Contributing.
50. 12765 Still Pond Road, circa 1875, Tax Map 12, Parcel 24, Contributing.
51. 12775 Still Pond Road, date unknown, Tax Map 12, Parcel 23, Contributing.
52. 12780 Main Street, 1949, Tax Map 12, Parcel 31, Noncontributing.
53. Wilson-Huggins House (K-447), 12775 Main Street, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 19, Contributing.
54. 12783 Main Street, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 18, Contributing.
55. 26598 Maple Avenue, 1927, Tax Map 12, Parcel 32, Contributing.
56. 26612 Maple Avenue, circa 1877, Tax Map 13, Parcel 10, Contributing.
57. 26622 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 11, Contributing.
58. 26632 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 12, Contributing.
59. 26640 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 13, Contributing.
- 59a. 26646 Maple Avenue, 1973, Tax Map 13, Parcel 14, Noncontributing.
60. 26652 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 15, Contributing.
61. 26670 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 16, Contributing.
62. 26680 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 17, Contributing.
63. 26665 Trustee Street, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 8, Contributing.
64. 26655 Trustee Street, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 7, Contributing.
65. 26621 Trustee Street, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 2, Contributing.
66. 12807 Main Street, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 1, Contributing.

## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility not recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Criteria:    A    B    C    D    Considerations:    A    B    C    D    E    F    G

MHT Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services\_\_\_\_\_  
Date\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, National Register Program\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



K-701  
Still Pond Historic District  
Still Pond  
Early 19<sup>th</sup> Century to 1940  
Private

The Still Pond Historic District is a rural crossroad community of 64 contributing properties dating from the early nineteenth century through the 1930s, located in north-central Kent County at the intersection of MD 292 (Still Pond Road) and MD 566 (Old Still Pond Road). The majority of the resources within the district are free-standing, single-family dwellings. The district also includes several historic commercial properties, including several stores, a warehouse, and a former post office building. Community resources include two churches with associated cemeteries, a stand-alone cemetery, a former Odd Fellows hall, and a former school house. There are eight individual properties within the district that have been previously documented in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties: the Odd Fellows Hall (K-430), the George Harper Store/William Medders Store (K-432), the Mt. Zion Church (K-433), the Still Pond Methodist Church (K-434), the Old Harper House (K-435), the Jarvis House (K-436), the Medders-Krebs House (K-437), and the Wilson-Huggins House (K-447). The George Harper Store (NR-685) is also listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The Still Pond Sculpture (K-431) was within the district, but is no longer extant.

The Still Pond Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A in the areas of community planning, commerce, and social history; and it is eligible under Criterion C in the area of architecture.



# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. K-701

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Still Pond Historic District

other

### 2. Location

street and number Still Pond Rd, Old Still Pond Rd, Main St, Medders Rd, Maple Ave, Trustee St ☐ not for publication

city, town Still Pond ☐ vicinity

county Kent County

### 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Multiple

street and number

telephone

city, town

state

zip code

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

liber

folio

city, town

tax map

tax parcel

tax ID number

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District  
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER  
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. Classification

| Category                                     | Ownership                                   | Current Function                                   | Resource Count  |
|--|---|--|-----------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district | <input type="checkbox"/> public             | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture               | Contributing    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building(s)         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade | 64              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure           | <input type="checkbox"/> both               | <input type="checkbox"/> defense                   |                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site                |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic       |                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object              |   | <input type="checkbox"/> education                 |                 |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> funerary                  | 64              |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> government                |                 |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> health care               |                 |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> industry                  |                 |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape                 | Noncontributing |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture        | 3               |
|  |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion       |                 |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> social                    |                 |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation            |                 |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress          |                 |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> unknown                   | 3               |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use         |                 |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> other:                    |                 |
|  |   |  | Total           |
|  |   |  | 8               |

Number of Contributing Resources  
previously listed in the Inventory

8



## 7. Description

Inventory No. K-701

### Condition

|  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent       | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair            | <input type="checkbox"/> altered      |

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Still Pond Historic District is a rural crossroad community of 64 contributing properties dating from the early nineteenth century through the 1930s, located in north-central Kent County at the intersection of MD 292 (Still Pond Road) and MD 566 (Old Still Pond Road).

The five-point intersection of Still Pond Road, Main Street, Medders Road, and Old Still Pond Road form the core of the small town, with the residential streets of Maple Avenue and Trustee Street located north and east of the town's center. The district is surrounded by agricultural fields, with minimal modern development.

The majority of the resources within the district are free-standing, single-family dwellings. The district also includes several historic commercial properties, including several stores, a warehouse, and a former post office building. Community resources include two churches with associated cemeteries, a stand-alone cemetery, a former Odd Fellows hall, and a former school house. There are eight individual properties within the district that have been previously documented in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (MIHP): the Odd Fellows Hall (K-430), the George Harper Store/William Medders Store (K-432), the Mt. Zion Church (K-433), the Still Pond Methodist Church (K-434), the Old Harper House (K-435), the Jarvis House (K-436), the Medders-Krebs House (K-437), and the Wilson-Huggins House (K-447). The George Harper Store (NR-685) is also listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The Still Pond Sculpture (K-431) was within the district, but is no longer extant.

Lots within the district range in size from 0.04 acre to 2.33 acres. Most principle façades face the roadways. Older properties in the center of town are located close to the road, while large houses further outside town are set back on their lots. Concrete sidewalks have been installed along portions of Still Pond and Old Still Pond Road. A few properties are fronted by fencing or hedges, and most residential yards contain ornamental landscaping and mature vegetation.

Most dwellings within the district are rural examples of late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century architecture. There are several houses built in Victorian, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles, however the majority of houses are vernacular building forms with decorative elements of these popular national styles. The district displays the variation of features that occur within styles and also shows the transitions between styles. Numerous properties contain historic outbuildings, sheds, and garages.

Unless concretely known, construction dates for structures within the district have been approximated based on land records, assessment records, historic maps, and visual observation.

### Contributing and Non-Contributing Properties:

1. Mt. Zion Church (K-433), 12835 Still Pond Road, 1886, Tax Map 12, Parcel 246, Contributing, Photos 13-16:

In 1980, the Mt. Zion Church was documented and listed in the MIHP (K-433). The property, located at 12835 Still Pond Road, contains a church building, a school building, and a cemetery. Constructed in 1886, the church is a one-story, frame, Gothic style church with a gable-front rectangular plan, a gable roof, and a two-story square steeple with a pyramidal spire. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with shiplap siding, and the original foundation material is obscured by concrete. The front entrance has an arch transom and a wood paneled double door. There are lancet arched windows with plain colored glass on all four elevations, and a round six-pane window on both the front and rear elevations. The church fronts south on Still Pond Road and is set on gently sloped terrain, with little formal landscaping. A school building, possibly from the same period of construction as the church, is set at the east side of the lot and the cemetery is located to the west and north of the church. The church is currently occupied by the New Christian Chapel of Love congregation.

2. Still Pond Cemetery, South side of Still Pond Road, Tax Map 12, Parcel 245, Contributing, Photos 17-18:



# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Located west of town on the south side of Still Pond Road, the Still Pond Cemetery is a small rural cemetery, with the majority of graves dating to the late nineteenth century and early twentieth century. The cemetery is reached by a gravel drive flanked by two brick entrance posts. The drive makes a circular shape around the older graves. Burials continue to the present era, with more recent graves located in the southern portion of the cemetery property. The cemetery contains a variety of gravemarkers: tablets, obelisks, flush markers, and other headstones.

3. Still Pond Methodist Church (K-434), 12801 Still Pond Road, circa 1853, remodeled 1882, Tax Map 12, Parcel 11, Contributing, Photos 19-22:

In 1980, the Still Pond Methodist Church was documented and listed in the MIHP (see K-434). The property, located at 12801 Still Pond Road, contains a church building and a cemetery. The congregation dates to the late eighteenth-century. The current church was constructed circa 1853, and extensively remodeled in 1882. The church is a two-story, brick, Victorian style church with a gable-front rectangular plan, a gable roof, and a three-story square steeple with a pyramidal spire and elaborate wooden belfry. A detailed description of the building is included in the property's MIHP form. The cemetery, with graves dating to the 1830s, is located to the west, north, and east of the church.

4. 12804 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 12, Parcel 12, Contributing, Photo 23:

Constructed circa 1890, the house at 12804 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half story, frame, Folk Victorian style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan, a cross-gabled roof, and a hipped-roof front porch. The main roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the foundation and chimney are built of brick. There are several one-story projections off the rear (south) elevation. The wood paneled front door is original, but the windows are modern replacements flanked with vinyl shutters. The main block features decorative gable trim on the east, north, and west elevations, but this does not appear to be original to the house.

5. 12800 Still Pond Road, circa 1910, Tax Map 12, Parcel 13, Contributing, Photo 24:

Constructed circa 1910, the house at 12800 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half story, frame vernacular style single dwelling with a gable-front rectangular plan, a gable roof, and a shed-roof front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. The foundation appears to be brick faced with concrete. There is an interior end chimney on the rear (south) elevation. The wood paneled front door is original, but the windows are modern replacements flanked with vinyl shutters. The first story features a triple window and paired windows.

6. 12796 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 12, Parcel 14, Contributing, Photo 25:

Constructed circa 1890, the house at 12796 Still Pond is a two-story frame, Folk Victorian style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a cross gabled roof, and a shed roofed front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the foundation and chimney are built of stone. The front entrance consists of a wood paneled door with sidelights and transom, and most windows are two-over-two wood sashes. The square wood porch supports are flanked with lace-like brackets. A garage, possibly from the period of construction of the house, is set south of the house.

7. 12792 Still Pond Road, circa 1886, Tax Map 12, Parcel 15, Contributing, Photos 26-28:



# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No.

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**Continuation Sheet**

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Constructed circa 1886, the house at 12792 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, Folk Victorian style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan, a cross gable roof, and a shed roofed front porch that wraps to the east elevation. The roof is covered with standing seam metal, the walls are clad with asbestos shingles, and the foundation and chimney are built of brick. The front entrance consists of a wood paneled and glazed door with a transom, and most windows are two-over-two wood sashes. A notable feature is an oriel window on the second story of the east elevation that extends below the porch roof and features decorative multi-pane upper sashes. The elevation also features a large twenty-over-one wood sash window on the first story. A frame shed, portions of which appear to date to the period of construction of the house, sets on the southwest corner of the lot.

8. Jarvis House (K-436), 12788 Still Pond Road, circa 1880, Tax Map 12, Parcel 125, Contributing, Photos 29-30.

In 1980, the Jarvis House was documented and listed in the MIHP (K-436). Constructed circa 1880, the house is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, Folk Victorian style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan, a cross gable roof, and a shed-roofed front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with shiplap siding, and the foundation, chimneys, and porch piers are built of stone. The wood paneled front door with transom is original, as are the two-over-two wood sash windows. Notable features include gothic arched attic lights, flat jigsaw cut trim, an original screen door with spindlework, and a cutaway bay window. Two segmental arched dormers with scrolled brackets on the façade are reminiscent of the Italianate and Second Empire styles.

9. Old Harper House (K-435), 12784 Still Pond Road, circa 1878, Tax Map 12, Parcel 16, Contributing, Photos 31-34.

The Old Harper House was documented and listed in the MIHP in 1980 (K-435). Constructed circa 1878, the house is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, Folk Victorian style single dwelling. The house was built by George and Mary Harper, owners of the George Harper Store. A detailed description of the building and a chain of title are included in the property's MIHP form. The house has changed little since it was initially documented. A rare frame water tower with a pyramidal roof, which provided early indoor plumbing, sets to the south of the house.

10. 12780 Still Pond Road, circa 1860, Tax Map 12, Parcel 17, Contributing, Photo 35:

Constructed circa 1860, or possibly as old as 1822, the house at 12780 Still Pond Road is a two-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling. Access to the property was denied. Dr. William Maxwell and his wife Anna Maxwell, one of the first women to vote in a municipal election in Maryland, once owned the property.

11. 12776 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 12, Parcel 19, Contributing, Photo 36:

Constructed circa 1890, the house at 12776 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half story, frame, single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a pyramidal roof, and a shed-roofed front porch. The form is typical of Queen Anne houses, but the dwelling lacks the decorative details associated with the style. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced.

12. 12771 Still Pond Road, date unknown, Tax Map 12, Parcel 12, Contributing, Photo 37:

Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 12772 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan, a side-gabled roof, and a shed-roofed front porch with turned supports. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the chimney is built of cement block. Windows and doors have been replaced.



# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No.

K-701

Name  
**Continuation Sheet**

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13. 12768 Still Pond Road, date unknown, Tax Map 12, Parcel 21, Contributing, Photo 38:

Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 12768 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half story, frame, Colonial Revival style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a side-gabled roof, and an enclosed front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, the foundation is built of stone, and the chimneys are built of brick. Windows and doors have been replaced.

14. 12762 Still Point Road, circa 1875, Tax Map 12, Parcel 143, Contributing, Photos 39-40:

Constructed circa 1875, the house at 12762 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a few Victorian-era details. The plan is a rectangular plan and the main block has a side-gabled roof and multiple gabled dormers. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with weatherboard, the foundation and chimneys are built of brick. The front entrance is a wood paneled door with transom and sidelights. Windows are primarily two-over-two sashes. A front porch was removed and a rear addition was constructed in a recent renovation.

15. 12750 Still Pond Road, circa 1900, Tax Map 12, Parcel 28, Contributing, Photos 41-43:

Constructed circa 1900, the structure at 12750 Still Point Road is a commercial and residential building. The structure appears to have been built to provide space for two stores or offices and an owner's unit on the second story. The building is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, building with a rectangular plan, a combination hipped and front gable roof, and a shed-roofed front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with weatherboard. Most of the windows, doors, and storefront configurations appear to be original.

16. 12754 Still Pond Road, early nineteenth-century and 1844, Tax Map 13, Parcel 50, Contributing, Photo 44-46

Architectural and archival evidence indicates that the northern portion of the building at 12754 Still Pond Road dates to the early nineteenth century. Thomas Hepbron wrote the date of 1844 in chalk on a board under plasterwork on a wall in the southern portion of the building (Bowie 2007). A historic photograph indicates that the building was a hardware store in the early twentieth century. Currently, the building is being restored for residential use. The house at a two-and-one-half-story, frame, Georgian style single dwelling with a central hall plan, and a side gable roof with gabled dormers. At the time of survey, the roof was covered with metal seam, but a wood shingle roof is being installed. The walls are clad with weatherboard, the foundation is stone, and the chimney is built of brick. The wood paneled front door is topped with a transom. Window is nine-over-six wood sashes on the first story and six-over-six on the second story. There is a one-story cement block addition with a flat roof on the north elevation, which the current owner plans to remove.

17. 12740 Still Pond Road, circa 1920, Tax Map 13, Parcel 51, Contributing, Photos 47-48:

Constructed circa 1920, the house at 12740 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, single dwelling with a rectangular plan, an asymmetrical hipped roof, and a hipped roof front porch with round, scored metal supports. The dwelling does not read as an overt example of any given style, but is rather an amalgam of several twentieth-century eclectic styles. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with unique oyster shell stucco. Fenestration consists of original wood paneled and glazed doors and two-over-two wood sash windows. A one-story project on the façade is original to the house and served as a doctor's office waiting room. There is a cast-iron fence across the front of the property.

18. 12720 Still Pond Road, circa 1880, Tax Map 13, Parcel 52, Contributing, Photos 49-51:



# Maryland Historical Trust

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**Continuation Sheet**

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Constructed circa 1880, the house at 12720 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half story, frame, Folk Victorian style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan, a cross-gabled roof, a shed roofed front porch with wood Tuscan column supports. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with weatherboard, the foundation is built of stone and the chimneys are brick. The front entrance consists of a wood paneled door with transom and sidelights. Windows are most likely original, although original louvered wood shutters currently obscure them. The house features delicate flat jigsaw cut trim, similar to trim on the Jarvis House and the Old Harper House.

19. 12712 Still Pond Road, unknown date, Tax Map 13, Parcel 53, Contributing, Photo 52:

Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 12712 Still Pond Road is a two-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan, a side-gabled roof, and two shed roofed front porches. In plan, the house is similar to a structure shown on an 1877 map of Still Pond, so the structure could predate 1877. The roof is covered with asphalt, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the chimneys are built of brick. Windows and doors throughout the structure are modern replacements.

20. 12704 Still Pond Road, circa 1862, Tax Map 13, Parcel 54, Contributing, Photo 53:

Constructed circa 1862, the house at 12704 Still Pond Road is a two-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a side-facing T plan, a side-gabled roof, and a shed roofed front porch with turned supports. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the foundations, chimneys, and porch piers are built of stone. The front door is original, but windows and modern replacements. The house was once a parsonage for the Still Pond Methodist Church.

21. 12700 Still Pond Road, circa 1880, Tax Map 13, Parcel 55, Contributing, Photo 54:

Constructed circa 1880, the house at 12700 Still Pond Road is a two-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a front gable roof, and a side porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with asbestos shingles, and the chimney is brick. Original windows have been replaced, with the exception of pointed arched attic light on the façade.

22. Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 57, Contributing, Photo 55:

Constructed circa 1890, the house on the west side of Still Pond Road on tax parcel 57 is a two-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a cross gable roof, and a gabled front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with asbestos shingles and the foundation is brick.

23. 12678 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 12, Parcel 58, Contributing, Photo 56:

Constructed circa 1890, the house at 12678 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a cross gable roof, and a shed roofed front porch with wood supports with decorative brackets. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, the foundation concrete, and the chimneys are cement block and brick. Windows and doors throughout the structure are modern replacements.

24. 12672 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 59, Contributing, Photo 57:



# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No.

K-701

Name

### Continuation Sheet

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Constructed circa 1890, the house at 12672 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a cross gable roof, and a screened-in hipped roofed front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, the chimney is brick. Windows and doors throughout the structure are modern replacements.

25. 12664 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 60, Contributing, Photo 58:

Constructed circa 1890, the house at 12672 Still Pond Road is a two-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a cross gable roof, and a shed roofed front porch with wooden supports and decorative brackets. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, the chimney is built of brick. Windows and doors throughout the structure are modern replacements.

26. 12656 Still Pond Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 61, Contributing, Photo 59:

Constructed circa 1890, the house at 12656 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a hipped roof with a gabled dormer, and a shed roofed front porch with wood supports with decorative brackets. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the foundation material is covered with concrete. Some windows throughout the structure have been replaced, but several six-over-six wood sashes remain.

27. 12642 Still Pond Road, circa 1908, Tax Map 13, Parcel 62, Contributing, Photo 60-63:

Constructed in 1908, the house at 12642 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half story, single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a hipped roof, and a front porch with square wood supports that wraps to the south. The dwelling does not read as an overt example of a particular style, but rather exhibits a transition from Victorian styles to the Craftsman style. The roof is covered with pressed tin and the walls are clad with a thin weatherboard. Fenestration consists of original wood paneled doors and six-over-six wood sash windows. The north elevation features a two-story cutaway bay window. There is a large frame carriage house to the southwest of the house.

28. Still Pond School, circa 1920, 12622 Still Pond Road, Tax map 13, Parcel 63, Contributing, Photos 64-67:

Constructed circa 1920, the building at 12622 Still Pond Road is a one-story, frame, Craftsman style schoolhouse with a rectangular plan and a front gable roof with exposed rafter tails. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are faced with concrete, the foundation is concrete, and the chimneys brick faced with concrete. The east and west elevations features bands of large nine-over-nine wood sash windows. The east elevation also features a wood trellis set into the concrete wall. One-story additions on the south and north elevations have been recently removed. The interior of schoolhouse features movable walls that allowed for the flexible use of classroom space. According to local sources, the Still Pond School may have been designed by a woman architect.

29. 12733 Still Pond Road, circa 1864, Tax Map 13, Parcel 44, Contributing, Photos 68-71:

Constructed circa 1864, the house at 12733 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, Gothic Revival style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan, a side gable roof, and a shed roofed front porch with round supports and frieze with decorative brackets. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and features gabled dormers with segmental arched attic lights. The walls are clad with aluminum siding and the original foundation material is covered with concrete. The majority of windows are been replaced, but the front entrance is original. The main block of the house features a wide cornice with decorative brackets. There is a two-and-one-half-story bay projection on the north elevation topped with three narrow gabled dormers sided with fish-scale shingles.



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30. 12741 Still Pond Road, Tax Map 13, Parcel 37, Contributing, Photos 72-73:

This property is the site of the former Still Pond Town Hall, which burned in 1916. The hall was the location where women first voted in Maryland. The parcel now contains a historic marker and a frame warehouse currently in use as a pottery studio. The warehouse may have been constructed by William Medders in the first half of the twentieth century as storage space for his general store (George Harper Store (NR-685)). The historic marker is a commemorative object placed by the Maryland Historical Trust and the Maryland State Highway Administration at an unknown date. The marker is currently embedded in a grassy area and projects about eight feet above grade. A round metal post supports an irregularly-shaped iron sign that is approximately 36 inches high and 40 inches wide. The State of Maryland seal tops the sign. The inscriptions on the marker's front and rear faces are identical and easily decipherable. The text consists of black letters on a silver background, and reads as follows:

#### Maryland's First Women Voters

In the village of Still Pond, twelve years before the 19<sup>th</sup> amendment established women's suffrage, Mary Jane Clark Howard, Anna Baker Maxwell and Lillie Deringer Kelley cast their ballots in the municipal election of 1908. That year, an act for incorporation of the town had provided the right to vote to any male or female resident taxpayer over age 21. Fourteen women were registered to vote, two of them African American.

31. 26631 Old Still Pond Road, circa 1900, Tax Map 13, Parcel 38, Contributing, Photo 74:

Constructed circa 1900, the house at 26631 Old Still Pond Road is a two-story frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a side gabled roof, and a shed roofed front porch with turned supports. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the foundation is brick. There is a one-story gable roofed projection on the south elevation. Windows and doors throughout the structure are modern replacements.

32. Odd Fellows Hall (K-430), 26641 Old Still Pond Road, 1918, Tax Map 13, Parcel 39, Contributing, Photos 75-77:

In 1980, the Odd Fellows Hall was documented and listed in the MIHP (K-430). Constructed in 1918, the structure is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, and a hipped roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with narrow weatherboard, the foundation is concrete and the chimney is built of brick. The front entrance consists of paired glazed wood doors sheltered by a hipped roof portico. Window is original two-over-two wood sashes. The façade features a wood sign with simple block letters that reads "Betterson No. 164 Lodge." There is a modern one-story addition on the west elevation. The hall is now a residence.

33. 26651 Old Still Pond Road, circa 1900, Tax Map 13, Parcel 40, Contributing, Photo 78:

Constructed circa 1900, the house at 26651 Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rectangular plan and a cross gable roof, with a centered gable on the facade. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced throughout building, and there are several rear additions. The house features lancet arched attic lights.

34. 26661 Old Still Pond Road, circa 1915, Tax Map 13, Parcel 41, Contributing, Photos 79-80:

Constructed circa 1915, the house at 26661 Old Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a pyramidal hipped roof, and a shed roofed front porch with tapered square supports. The form is typical of Queen Anne style houses, but the dwelling also contains element and decorative details associated with the Craftsman style. The roof is covered with



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asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with weatherboard, and chimneys are built of brick. The front entrance consists of wood glazed door with sidelights. Window is original one-over-one wood sashes. The façade features a lozenge-shaped attic light set in off-centered cross gable with cornice returns.

35. 26669 Old Still Pond Road, circa 1915, Tax Map 13, Parcel 42, Contributing, Photo 81:

Constructed circa 1915, the house at 26669 Old Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a front gable roof, and a hipped roofed front porch with slender round supports. The roof is covered with metal seam, the walls are clad with narrow weatherboard, and the foundation and chimneys are built of brick. The front entrance consists of wood paneled door with a wood screen door with spindlework. Window is original four-over-four wood sashes. A two-story carriage house from the period of construction of the dwelling sets to the southeast of the house.

36. Medders-Krebs House (K-437), 1910, 26691 Old Still Pond Road, Tax Map 13, Parcel 43, Contributing, Photos 82-85:

In 1980, the Medders-Krebs House was documented and listed in the MIHP. Constructed in 1910 by Still Pond store owner William Medders, the Medders-Krebs House is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, Colonial Revival style single dwelling with a square plan, a cross gable roof, and a flat roofed front porch with round wood supports connected with a turned balustrade. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with narrow weatherboard, and the foundation and chimneys are built of brick. The property contains a frame privy and a frame garage, and many mature trees. A description of the exterior and interior of the house is included in the property's MIHP form.

37. 26743 Medders Road, circa 1900, Tax Map 13, Parcel 33, Contributing, Photo 86:

Constructed circa 1900, the house at 26743 Road is a two-story, frame, vernacular, single dwelling with a rectangular plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with aluminum siding. The front entrance consists of a wood glazed door and windows are two-over-one sashes flanked with metal shutters.

38. 26668 Old Still Pond Road, circa 1900, Tax Map 13, Parcel 35, Contributing, Photo 87:

Constructed circa 1900, the house at 26668 Old Still Pond Road is a two-story, frame, vernacular, single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a side gable roof, and a hipped roofed, screened-in front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the chimney is built of brick. Windows and doors have been replaced.

39. 26658 Old Still Pond Road, 1927, Tax Map 13, Parcel 34, Contributing, Photo 88:

Constructed in 1927, the house at 26658 Old Still Pond Road is a one-and-one-half-story, frame, Craftsman style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a front gable roof, and an inset, screened-in front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, the foundation is concrete, and the chimney is built of brick. Windows and doors have been replaced.

40. 26629 Medders Road, circa 1918, Tax Map 13, Parcel 26, Contributing, Photos 89-90:

Constructed circa 1918, the house at 26629 Medders Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rear-facing T plan, a cross gable roof, and a two shed roofed porches. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with weatherboard, and the chimney is built of brick. The front entrance has two wood glazed doors. Windows are two-over-two and six-over-six wood sashes. The house was once a feed store.



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41. 26661 Medders Road, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 28, Contributing, Photos 91-92:

Constructed circa 1890, the house at 26661 Medders Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, Folk Victorian style single dwelling with a rear-facing cross plan, a cross gable roof, and a hipped roofed front porch. The porch features turned wood supports with decorative brackets and a turned balustrade. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with weatherboard, and the foundation, chimneys, and porch piers are built of brick. Windows and doors have been replaced. There is a shed roofed side porch on the east elevation and a frame shed to the southeast of the house.

42. 26679 Maple Avenue, 1955, Tax Map 13, Parcel 25, Noncontributing, Photo 93.

Built in 1955, the house at 26679 Maple Avenue is a one-and-one-half story cottage that is a common example of post-World War II domestic architecture.

43. 26663 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 24, Contributing, Photo 94:

Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 26663 Maple Avenue is a two-story, frame, vernacular, single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a side gable roof, and a hipped roofed front porch with turned supports with decorative brackets. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with weatherboard. The front door features a wood screen door with spindlework and windows are two-over-two wood sashes.

44. 26641 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 23, Contributing, Photo 95:

Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 26641 Maple Avenue is a three-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with an irregular plan and a side gable roof. There are multiple rear additions. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with aluminum siding. Windows and doors have been replaced.

45. 26627 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 21, Contributing, Photo 96:

Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 26627 Maple Avenue is a two-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rectangular plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with aluminum siding. Windows and doors have been replaced.

46. George Harper Store (NR-685), 1877, 26622 Medders Road, Tax Map 13, Parcel 20, Contributing, Photos 97-99:

The George Harper Store is listed in the NRHP and has been documented in the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS). For a detailed history and a description of the property see the NRHP nomination form (NR-685). The building has been fully restored and is in excellent condition. Located in the center of town, the store is an important focal point for the Still Pond Historic District.

47. Still Pond Post Office and Store, circa 1870, 12749 Still Pond Road, Tax Map 12, Parcel 30, Contributing, Photos 100-102:

Constructed circa 1870, the building at 12749 Still Pond Road is a two-story, frame, vernacular style commercial building with a rear-facing L plan, a side gable roof, and a shed roofed front porch with metal pole supports. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the chimneys are built of brick. Windows are two-over-two and six-over-six wood sashes.



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Currently, the building houses the Still Pond Post Office and the Still Pond Store. The store front features large plate glass display windows and wood paneled door with a transom.

48. 12755 Still Pond Road, date unknown, Tax Map 12, Parcel 26, Contributing, Photo 103:

Constructed at an unknown date, the building at 12755 Still Pond Road is a small one-story, frame, structure with a rectangular plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with weatherboard. The building does not appear to have been built for residential use, and may have once served a commercial or public function.

49. 12759 Still Pond Road, circa 1870, Tax Map 12, Parcel 25, Contributing, 103-105:

Constructed circa 1870, the building at 12759 Still Pond Road is a large two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular style commercial building, which is currently in residential use. The building has a rectangular plan, a side gable roof, and a hipped roofed front porch with chamfered wood supports and decorative brackets. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the chimneys are built of brick. There are four front entrances and window are six-over-six and four-over-four wood sashes. A garage door has been installed at the center of the facade. A historic photograph indicates that this building once served as the location of Still Pond's Post Office. The size of the building and numerous entrances suggests that it was home to multiple businesses.

50. 12765 Still Pond Road, circa 1875, Tax Map 12, Parcel 24, Contributing, Photo 106:

Constructed circa 1875, the house at 12765 Still Pond Road is a two-story, frame, single dwelling with a rectangular plan and a hipped roof. While not an overt example of the style, the house exhibits elements of the Italianate style, including a cornice with decorative brackets. The apex of the roof is flat, which may have been designed for, or once supported, a cupola. The roof is covered with metal seam and the walls are clad with aluminum siding. The front entrance consists of wood paneled door with transom and sidelights. Window is six-over-six and six-over-one wood sashes.

51. 12775 Still Pond Road, unknown date, Tax Map 12, Parcel 23, Contributing, Photo 107:

Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 12775 Still Pond Road is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced throughout the building. In plan, the house is similar to a structure shown on an 1877 map of Still Pond, so the structure could predate 1877.

52. 12780 Main Street, 1949, Tax Map 12, Parcel 31, Noncontributing, no photo.

Built in 1949, the house at 12780 Main Street is a one-and-one-half story cottage that is a common example of post-World War II domestic architecture.

53. Wilson-Huggins House (K-447), 12775 Main Street, circa 1890, Tax Map 13, Parcel 19, Contributing, Photo 108:

In 1980, the Wilson-Huggins House was documented and listed in the MIHP (K-447). Constructed circa 1890, the house is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with shiplap siding. For a detailed description of the property see the MIHP form.

54. 12783 Main Street, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 18, Contributing, Photo 109:



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Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 12783 Main Street is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan and a cross gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced throughout the building.

55. 26598 Maple Avenue, 1927, Tax Map 12, Parcel 32, Contributing, Photo 110:

Constructed in 1927, the house at 26598 Maple Avenue is a two-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a cross gable roof, and enclosed hipped roof porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding and brick veneer. Windows and doors have been replaced.

56. 26612 Maple Avenue, circa 1877, Tax Map 13, Parcel 10, Contributing, Photo 111:

Constructed circa 1877, the house at 26612 Maple Avenue is a two-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a side gable roof, and enclosed shed roof porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced.

57. 26622 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 11, Contributing, Photo 112:

Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 26622 Maple Avenue is a two-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan, a cross gable roof, and hipped roof porch with square wood supports. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with asbestos shingles. Windows are two-over-two wood sashes.

58. 26632 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 12, Contributing, Photo 113:

Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 26632 Maple Avenue is a two-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rectangular plan, a front gable roof, and shed roof porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with weatherboard. Windows are two-over-two wood sashes.

59. 26640 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 13, Contributing, Photo 114:

Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 26640 Maple Avenue is a two-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rectangular plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced.

59a. 26646 Maple Avenue, 1973, Tax Map 13, Parcel 14, Noncontributing, no photo.

60. 26652 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 15, Contributing, Photo 115:

Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 26652 Maple Avenue is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with aluminum siding, and the foundation is brick. Windows are a mix of modern replacements and two-over-two sashes. The front entrance is sheltered by a gabled portico.

61. 26670 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 16, Contributing, Photo 116:



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Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 26670 Maple Avenue is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan, and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with aluminum siding. Windows are two-over-two wood sashes. The front entrance is sheltered by a shed roof porch.

62. 26680 Maple Avenue, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 17, Contributing, Photo 117-118:

Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 26680 Maple Avenue is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with aluminum siding. Windows are two-over-two sashes. The front entrance is a wood glazed door with sidelights.

63. 26665 Trustee Street, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 8, Contributing, Photo 119:

Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 26665 Trustee Street is a two-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced.

64. 26655 Trustee Street, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 7, Contributing, Photo 120:

Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 26655 Trustee Street is a two-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan and a side gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced.

65. 26621 Trustee Street, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 2, Contributing, Photo 121:

Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 26621 Trustee Street is a two-and-one-half-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan and a side gable roof. There is a one-story gabled addition on the façade. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows and doors have been replaced.

66. 12807 Main Street, date unknown, Tax Map 13, Parcel 1, Contributing, Photo 122:

Constructed at an unknown date, the house at 12807 Main Street is a two-story, frame, vernacular style single dwelling with a rear-facing L plan and a side gable roof. There is a one-story shed roof addition on the façade. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are clad with vinyl siding and brick veneer. Windows and doors have been replaced.



## 8. Significance

Inventory No. K-701

| Period  | Areas of Significance                                  | Check and justify below                               |   |  |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699            | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture                   | <input type="checkbox"/> economics                    | <input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine        | <input type="checkbox"/> performing arts           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799            | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology                    | <input type="checkbox"/> education                    | <input type="checkbox"/> industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture       | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering                  | <input type="checkbox"/> invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999 | <input type="checkbox"/> art                           | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/<br>recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2000-                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce           | <input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage              | <input type="checkbox"/> law                    | <input type="checkbox"/> science                   |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> communications                | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/<br>settlement   | <input type="checkbox"/> literature             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social history |
|   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning |   | <input type="checkbox"/> maritime history       | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation            |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation                  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> military               | <input type="checkbox"/> other: _____              |

**Specific dates** Early 19<sup>th</sup> c. to 1940

**Architect/Builder**

**Construction dates**

Evaluation for:

☒ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☐ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Still Pond Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A in the areas of community planning, commerce, and social history; and it is eligible under Criterion C in the area of architecture.

The Still Pond Historic District reflects the historical development of rural communities on Maryland's Upper Eastern Shore. Located at a crossroads surrounded by family farms, the town served as a commercial hub and center of community life. The historic district is associated with a significant event in social history, as the location of the first place in Maryland that women gained the right to vote. The district embodies distinctive characteristics of types, periods, and methods of construction of architecture, as it contains numerous rural examples of Victorian, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles, as well as vernacular building forms.

### *The Development of Still Pond*

Land west and south of Still Pond drains to the Still Pond Creek, a stream that flows west and joins the Chesapeake Bay, and land north and east of town drains to Lloyd's Creek, which flows north to the Sassafras River. The area between these two drainages is known as Still Pond Neck. Historic maps indicate that the name Still Pond originated with the creek, not the town or land mass. Earlier names for the waterway include Steelpound Creeke in 1661 (Kenny 1984), Steel Bone Creek (Hermann 1670), and Steel Pone Creek (Churchman 1778). Steele may have been the surname of an early settler and "pone" may originate with an Old English word meaning favorite spot (Kenny 1984; Alotta 1992). By 1795, Griffith mapped the creek as "Still Pond."

As early as the third quarter of the seventeenth century, colonists were living in the vicinity of Still Pond Creek (Hermann 1670), although the general area was still sparsely settled. By the late eighteenth century, a community had formed in the Still Pond vicinity, based on the establishment date of the Still Pond Methodist Church congregation, which was founded by Bishop Francis Asbury in 1772 (Forman 1985). In 1788, the congregation built a wooden structure on the site of the present church (Bourne 1998).

By the mid nineteenth century, the core of the town had been established, which mapmakers noted as "Still Pond X Roads" (Lucas 1841; Martenet 1860). Martenet's 1860 detailed Kent County map shows present-day Still Pond Road and Medders Road in place at this time. In 1877, a detailed map of Still Pond shows a road pattern that persists to the present (Lake, Griffing and Stevenson 1877), although the eastern section of what is now Old Still Pond Road had not yet been built.

Agriculture, particularly the fruit-growing industry, fueled the growth of the town. The nearby Kent County Railroad, chartered in 1856 and completed in 1873, also contributed to the development of the area, given farmers access to larger markets and allowing more products and materials to reach small towns like Still Pond. Still Pond Station was located about a mile to the south of the village.



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On August 21, 1888 a major tornado hit the town. Coming from the head of Still Pond Creek, the tornado went through Still Pond, killed one man, and headed north to the Rosedale Cannery, where it killed ten more people before heading northeast to Cecil County and Delaware. On August 25, 1888, the Kent News reported eleven deaths and four injuries from the storm.

By 1895, the town's population was 268 (1895 U.S. Atlas). Still Pond incorporated in 1908, but in 1920, the town's incorporation was repealed. The town has not grown substantially since the 1920s.

### *A Center of Rural Commerce and Community Life*

Today, visitors to Still Pond may observe the quiet rural town and be tempted to think that life has not changed in 100 years. However, historically Still Pond was much more of a bustling hub of activity and trade than it is today. At the height of its growth, Still Pond was a thriving commercial center serving the surrounding rural community. Fruit growing and other agricultural pursuits brought prosperity to the area, which in turn supported numerous small industries and businesses. In the fourth quarter of the nineteenth century, two brothers, George and Frank Harper, each operated stores in town, and numerous business and trades followed.

By 1878, four blacksmiths/wheelwrights, two sellers of boots and shoes, three carpenters/undertakers, two druggists, four general store merchants, a lumber merchant, and a physician were all working in Still Pond. At this time, the town had a population of 200, with two churches and two schools serving white and African-American residents (Maryland Directory 1878). Some Still Pond residents most likely worked at the Black and Krebs Canning Factory, formerly located on the southeast corner of Dutchtown Road and Rosedale Cannery Road (Forman 1985).

At the turn of the twentieth century, Still Pond was an even busier place, with five stores, five doctors, the cannery, and a warehouse for farm produce. The town boasted a large brick Town Hall with a tower, which was located at the center of town (built in 1884), the Fruit Growers Hotel, which was located on the west side of town (burned in 1907), a large two-story schoolhouse, which was located at the northeast corner of Main Street and Maple Avenue ("Still Pond" vertical file, Historical Society of Kent County).

The early twentieth century brought additional changes to Still Pond. On July 8, 1914, the Still Pond exchange was established, providing telephone service to the town. Electricity reached town sometime in the 1930s (Sutton 1983). In 1950, the spelling of the town's name changed from "Stillpond" to Still Pond ("Still Pond" vertical file, Enoch Pratt). On June 29, 1951, the Still Pond School, Kent County's last one-room school, was closed, which was the now vacant building at 12622 Still Pond Road ("Still Pond" Historical Society of Kent County). By the mid twentieth century, the town's prominence as a commercial center had begun to decline, as automobile culture increasingly allowed people to travel further for work and shopping.

### *Maryland's First Women Voters*

Twelve years before the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment established women's suffrage, Still Pond was the first place in Maryland that women were permitted to vote in a municipal election. When Still Pond incorporated in 1908, the citizens of town chose a commission form of government. Chapter 160, "An Act Incorporating the Town of Still Pond," Article 3 "provides that the legal voters of Still Pond, female included, who pay taxes and who have resided within its corporate limits six months, of the age 21 years and upward, shall elect by ballot on the first Saturday in May, 1908, three commissioners." Twelve white women and two African American women registered to vote. Three of these women voted on May 2, 1908; Mary Jane Howard, a 69-year-old widow, Annasandra "Annie" Maxwell, 49, and Eliza Kelley (Kent County News 2006; Kent News 1908).

Local coverage of this unprecedented event reflected mixed attitudes towards this new civil right gained for women. On April 4, 1908, the Kent News reported that women tax payers in Still Pond were being given the right to vote, noting that "This is the first time



# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No.

K-701

Name  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 2

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the glorious privileged has been conferred on the fair sex in Maryland. Is it the opening wedge?" ("Still Pond" Historical Society of Kent County). After the vote, the paper's coverage highlighted that Mary Jane Howard was "one of the best known residents of the town," and that Annie Maxwell and Eliza Kelley were "wives of physicians and leaders of thought in the community." The paper pointed out that two of the women voted losing tickets, and also reported that some of the men present had offered to write tickets for these new voters. The women refused the help (Kent News, 9 May 1908). A Baltimore Sun editorial of the time speculated as to why only three of the fourteen registered women voters showed at the polls. The quote below illustrates the attitudes early women voters faced:

"One was kept away by the appearance of rain. She had recently procured her spring hat, and she could not assume the risk of getting it wet. Another found that to go to vote would interfere with the preparation of her husband's supper. But the reason which kept the third on the list from voting about to start for the polls, the rains having ceased, the baby woke and began to cry. That put the idea of voting out of the Mother's head. The town of Still Pond might be able to get along comfortably without a woman's vote; but the baby could not get along comfortably while its mother was voting and talking politics at the polls. So, the good lady, like a good mother as she doubtless is, let the election go and took up the baby and comforted it. And that is just the reason why women's suffrage do not make a better headway. The women – most of them – have something for [sic] more important than politics to occupy their time. Men can attend to the voting, but they cannot attend to the baby and other duties which require the greater ability of women." (Kent News, 9 May 1908).

### *The Architecture of Still Pond*

The architecture of Still Pond Historic District illustrates the town's history and is reflective of both local and national building traditions. The historic district displays the variation of features that occur within national styles, such as Victorian, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles, and also shows the transitions between styles. The town features numerous examples of vernacular building forms that are endemic to Maryland's Eastern Shore. The district possesses a significant concentration of buildings that are united historically and aesthetically by physical development. The interrelationship of the district's resources conveys a visual sense of the overall historic environment. It is comprised of a collection of both resources that lack individual distinction, as well as individually distinctive resources, such as the Still Pond Methodist Church (K-434), the George Harper Store (NR-685), and the Medders-Krebs House (K-437), that serve as focal points for the district. Reminders of commerce and trade in rural Maryland are seen in the structures that form the nucleus of the town; the George Harper Store, the Still Pond Post Office and Store, the Old Still Pond Post Office at 12759 Still Pond Road, the commercial property at 12750 Still Pond, the former feed store at 26629 Medders Road, and the former store at 12754 Still Pond Road.

For an evaluation of the historic district's eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places, see the Determination of Eligibility form for the Still Pond Historic District (K-701), on file at the Maryland Historical Trust in Crownsville, Maryland.



## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. K-701

See Continuation Sheet

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property \_\_\_\_\_  
Acreage of historical setting \_\_\_\_\_  
Quadrangle name Betterton

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

### ***Verbal boundary description and justification***

The boundary of the Still Pond Historic District begins at a point where the eastern point of the tax parcel associated with the Mt. Zion Church (Map 12, Parcel 246) meets the northside right-of-way of MD 292 and extends east along the right-of-way to Parcel 11, which the boundary encompasses and returns to the right-of-way line. The boundary extends east to Maple Avenue, and then follows the north side of Maple Avenue to Map 12 Parcel 32. The boundary follows the parcel line and extends northeast to Main Street. It turns north to Trustee Street. It follows the north side of Trustee Street to Rosedale Cannery Road, which it crosses. The boundary follows the east side of Rosedale Cannery Road southeast to its intersection with MD 566 (Old Still Pond Road). The boundary turns and follows the south side of MD 566 west until it meets Parcel 32 of Map 13. It then follows the southern edge of tax parcels adjacent to the south side of MD 566 until it reaches the northeast corner of Parcel 44 of Map 13, which it encompasses. From there, the boundary follows the eastern edge of the right-of-way for MD 292 until it reaches a point along the road across from Parcel 63 on Map 13. It crosses the road and encompasses Parcel 63, and then heads north following the western edge of parcels adjacent to the west side of MD 292. At Parcel 51 of Map 13, the boundary turns west and follows the southern edge of parcels adjacent to the south side of MD 292 until it reaches Parcel 12 of Map 12 where it turns northwest and meets the southern edge of the right-of-way of MD 292. It follows the right-of-way line west to the Still Pond Cemetery, which it encompasses, and then rejoins the right-of-way line, which it follows west to a point across the road from the western edge of the Mt. Zion Church property, which it encompasses, and rejoins to the point of beginning.

The boundary of the historic district is based on the tax parcels associated with the crossroads community of Still Pond that date to the period of significance. The boundary does not include residential properties along the east side of MD 292, south of Parcel 44 of Map 13, because these resources were built after the period of significance. While the boundary includes community resources associated with the town that are located west of the town's main core (churches and cemeteries), it does not include agricultural properties that surround the town.

## 11. Form Prepared by

|                 |                                       |           |                |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| name/title      | Melissa Blair                         |           |                |
| organization    | Maryland State Highway Administration | date      | May 2008       |
| street & number | 707 North Calvert Street              | telephone | (410) 545-8560 |
| city or town    | Baltimore                             | state     | MD             |

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Maryland Department of Planning  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600



# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. K-701

Still Pond Historic District  
**Continuation Sheet**

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"Medders (William) and Company" vertical file. Maryland Department, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, MD.

"Still Pond" vertical file. Maryland Department, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, MD.

"Still Pond" vertical file. Historical Society of Kent County, Chestertown, MD.

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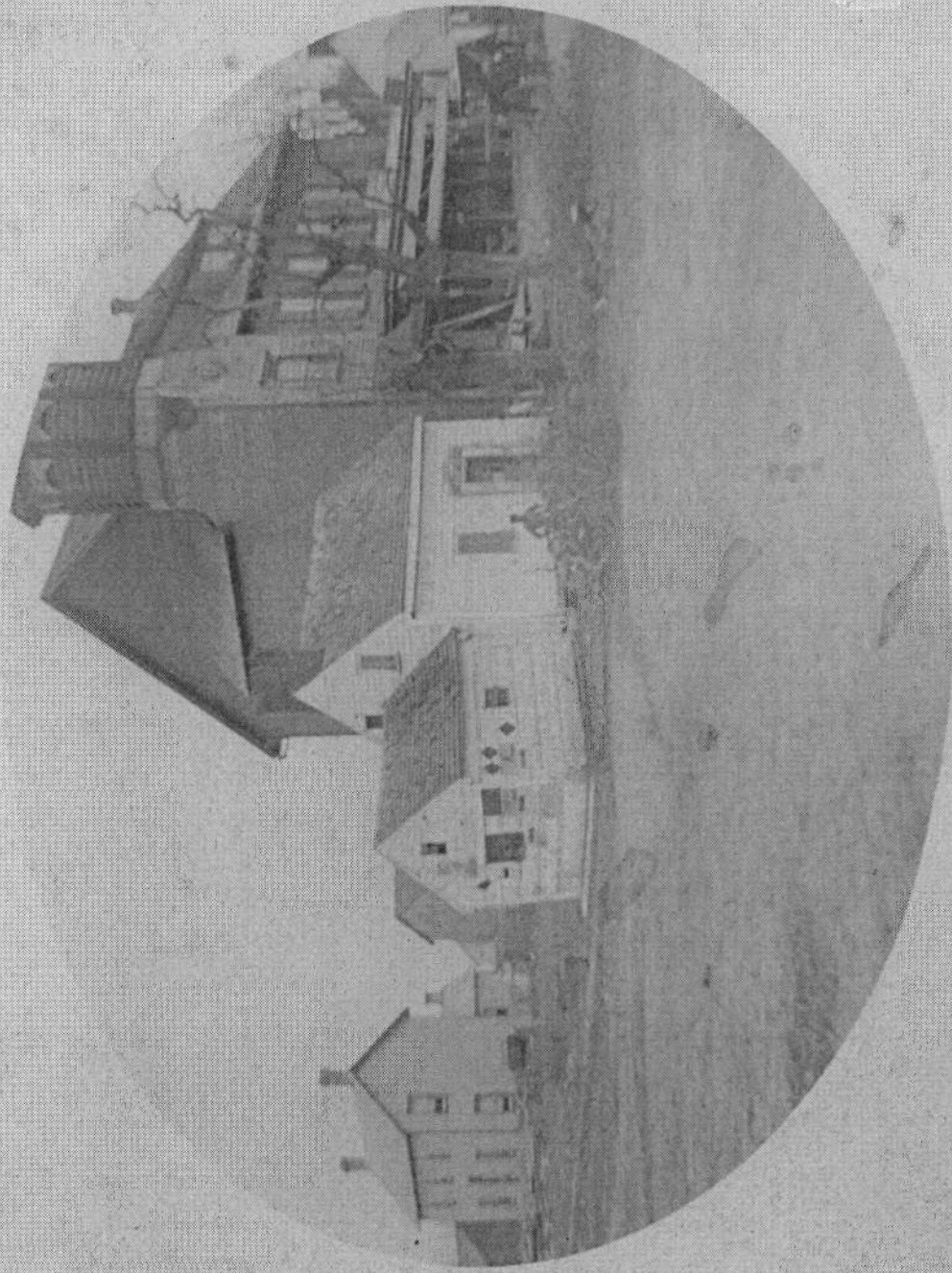
K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Date Unknown

Source: Walter Bowie, Still Pond, MD

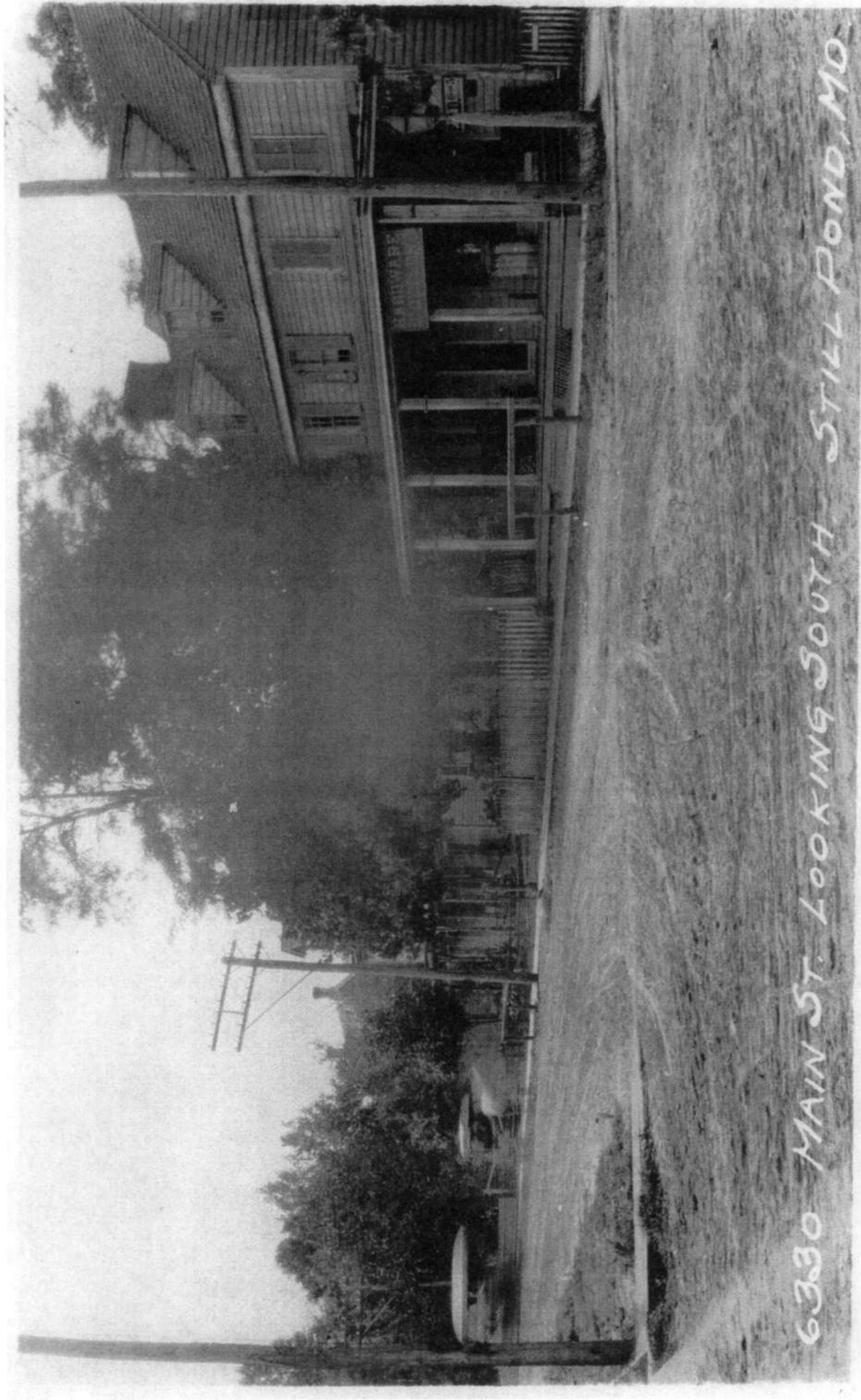


Old Still Pond Town Hall

No Longer Extant

View Southeast from  
Town's Main Intersection

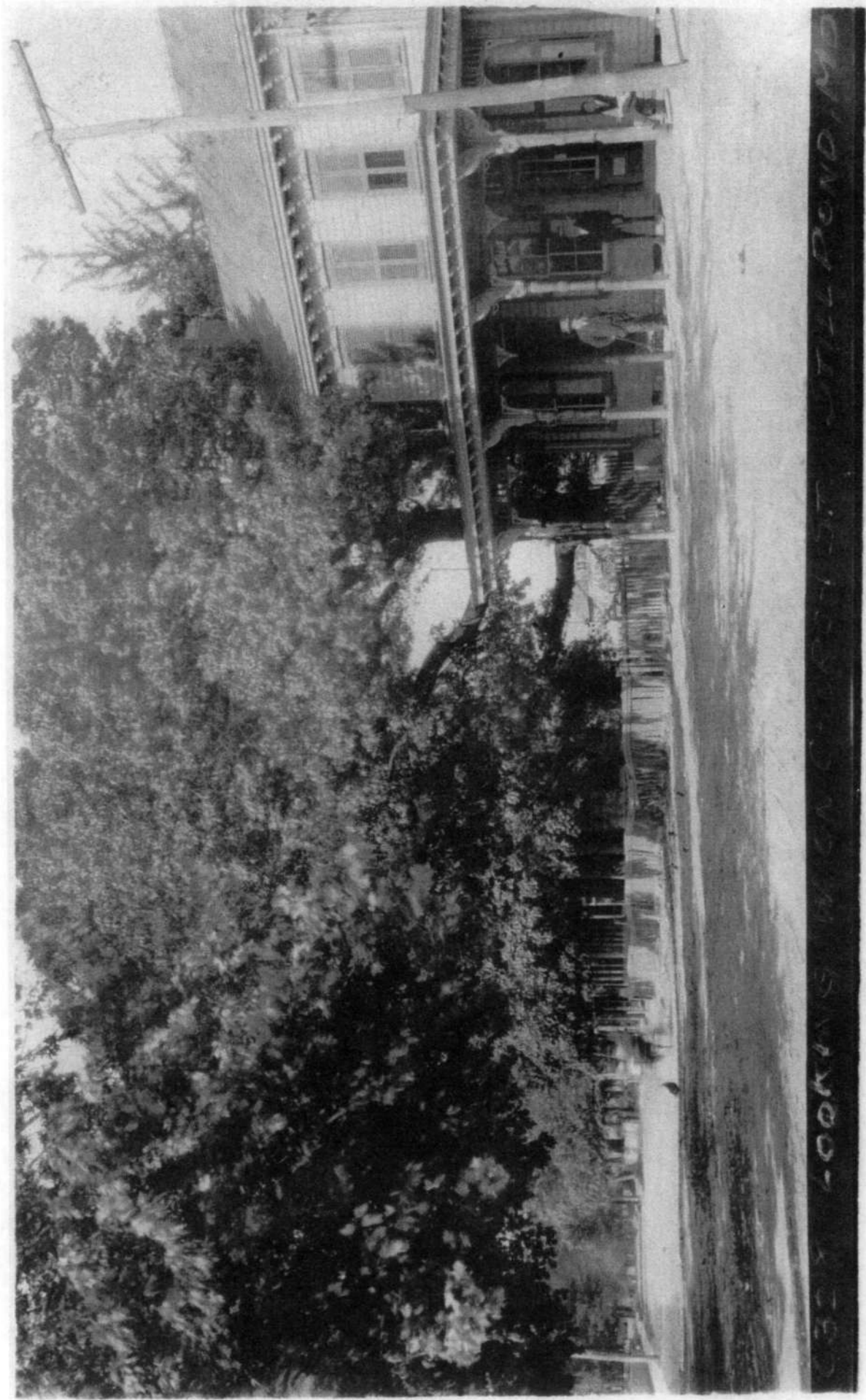




K-701  
Still Pond Historic District  
Kent County

Hardware store Still extant, now  
12754 Still Pond Road  
View South west Date Unknown  
Source: Walker Bowie, Still Pond, MD





K-701  
Still Pond Historic District  
Kent County

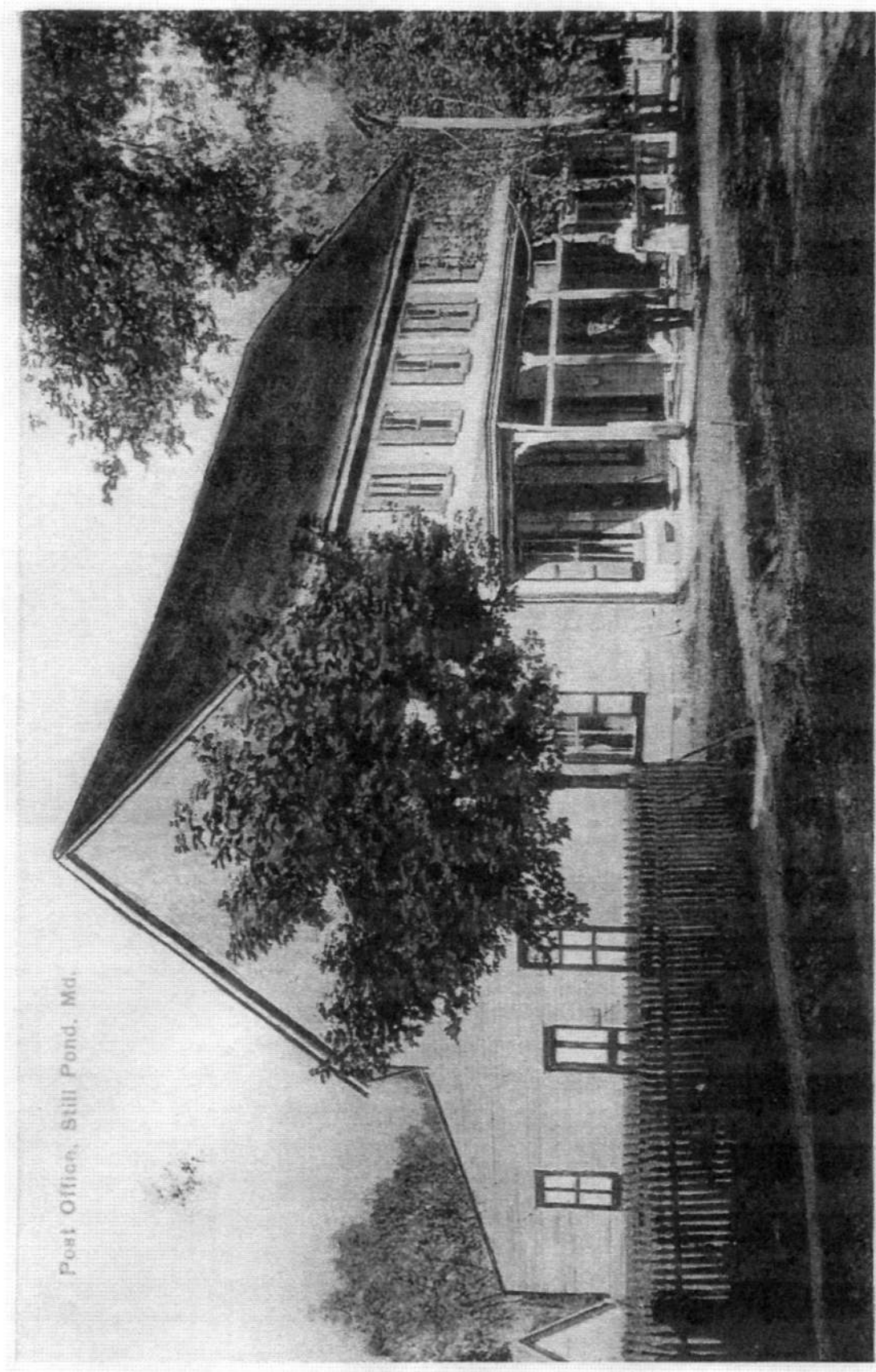
Still Pond P.O. and Store  
12749 Still Pond Road

View West

Photographer + Date Unknown

Source: Walter Bowie, Still Pond, MD



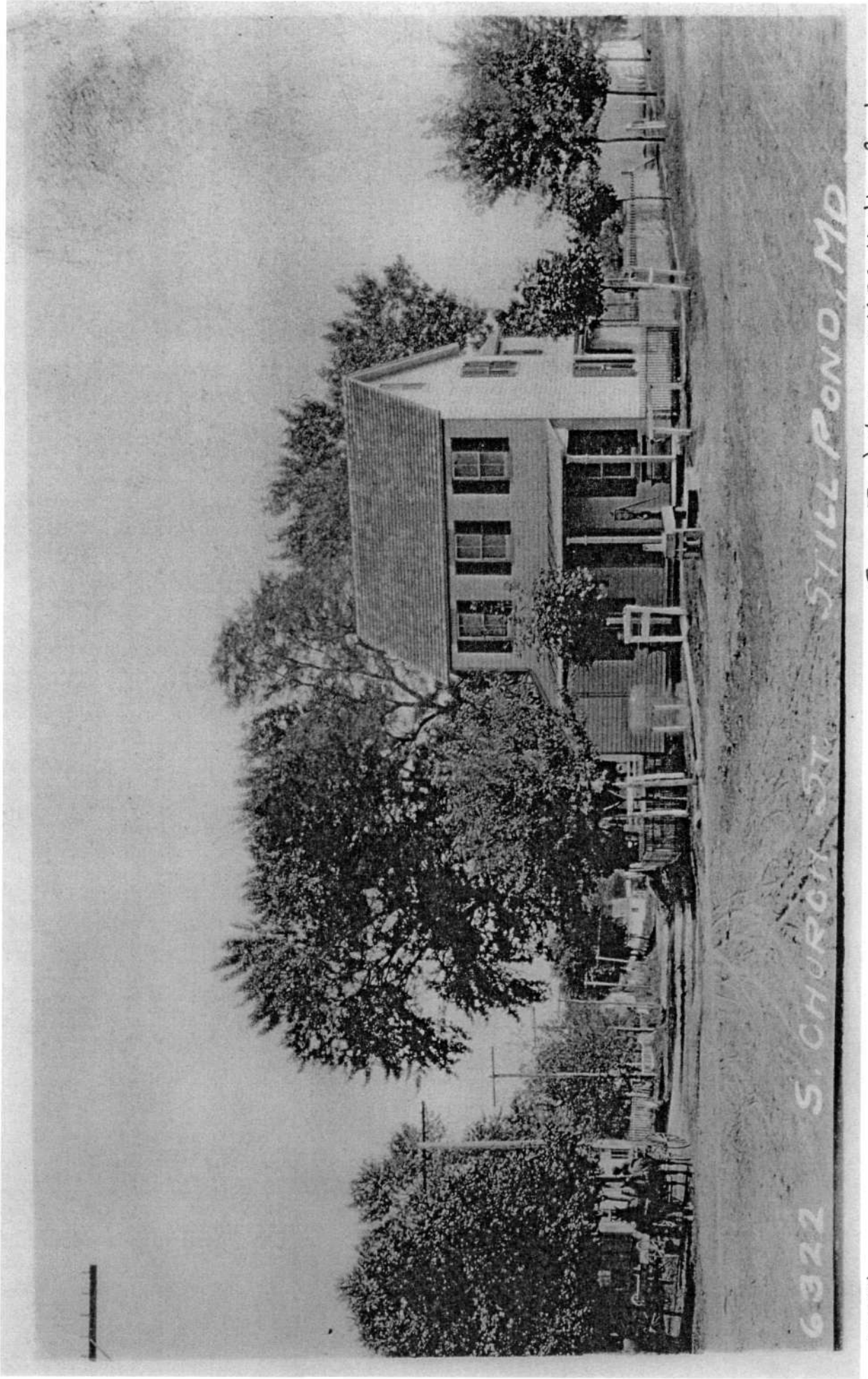


Post Office, Still Pond, Md.

K-701  
Still Pond Historic District  
Kent County

Old Still Pond Post Office / F.H. Harper Property  
12759 Still Pond Road  
View Northeast  
Photographer: Date Unknown  
Source: Walter Bowie, Still Pond, MD

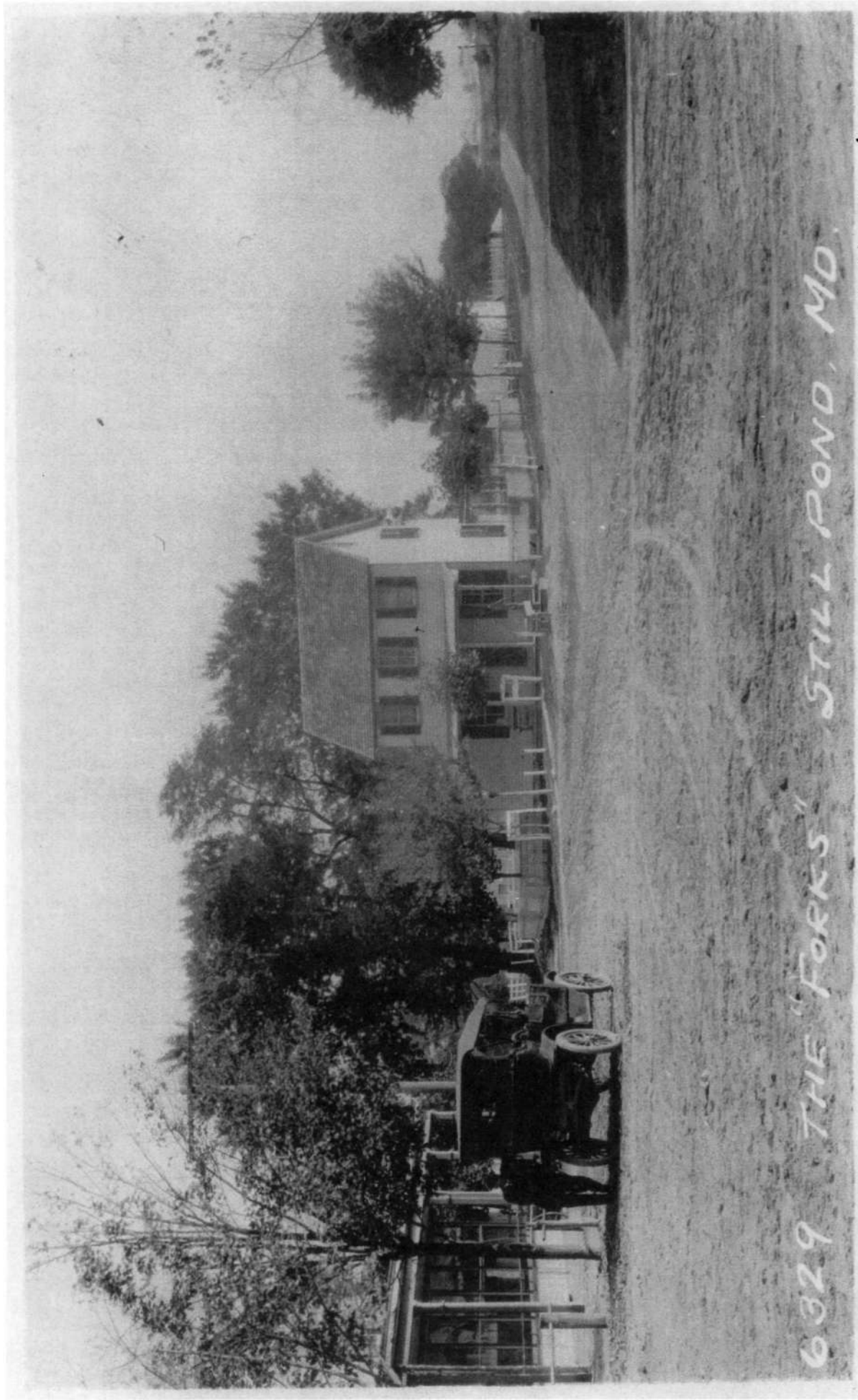




Former Feed Store - 26629 Medders Road  
View East  
Photographer + Date Unknown  
Source: Walter Bonie, Still Pond, MD

K-701  
Still Pond Historic District  
Kent County

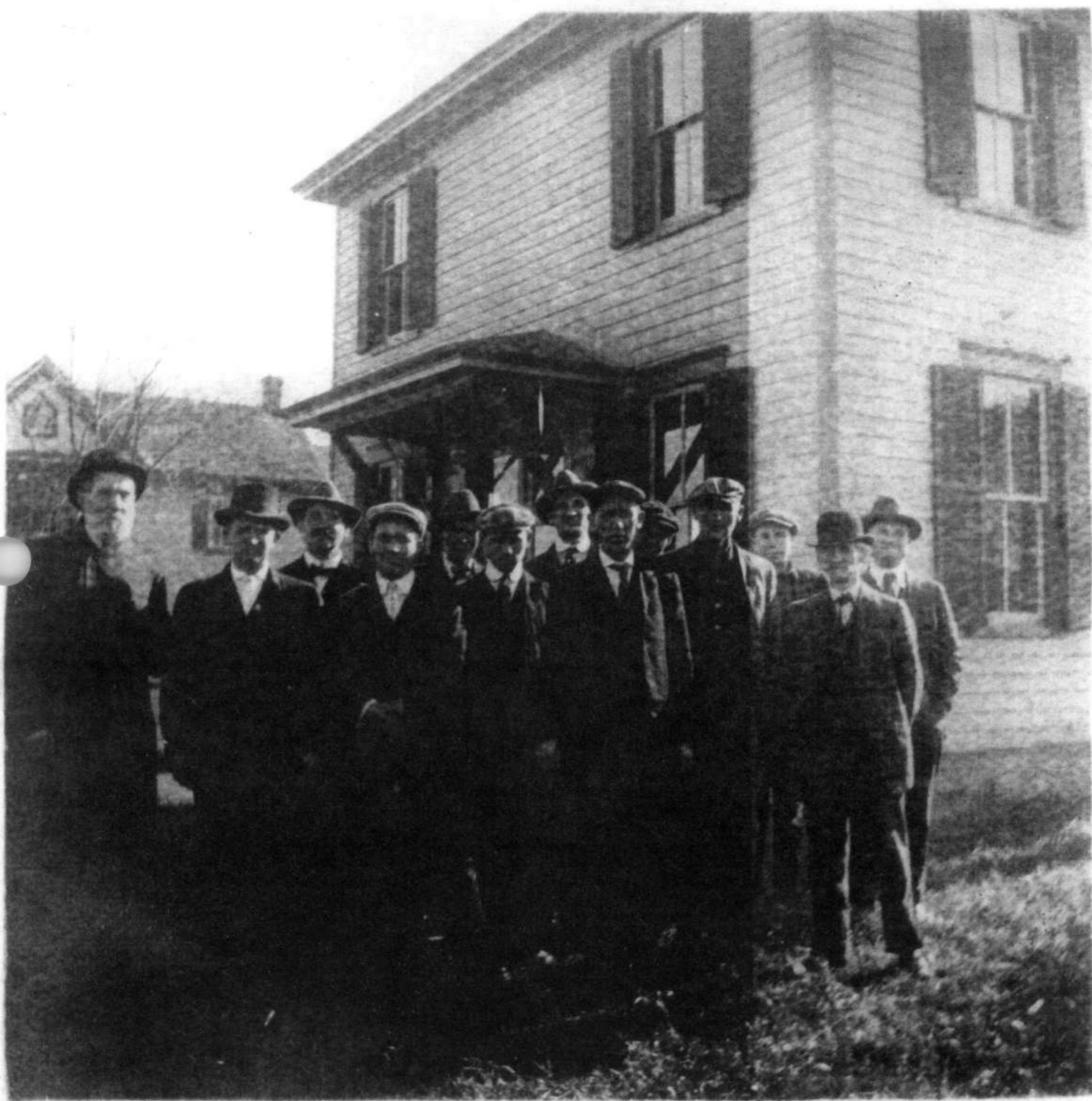




K-701  
Still Pond Historic District  
Kent Carty

Former Feed Store - 26629 Medders Road  
View East  
Photographer and Date Unknown  
Source: Walter Bowie, Still Pond, MD

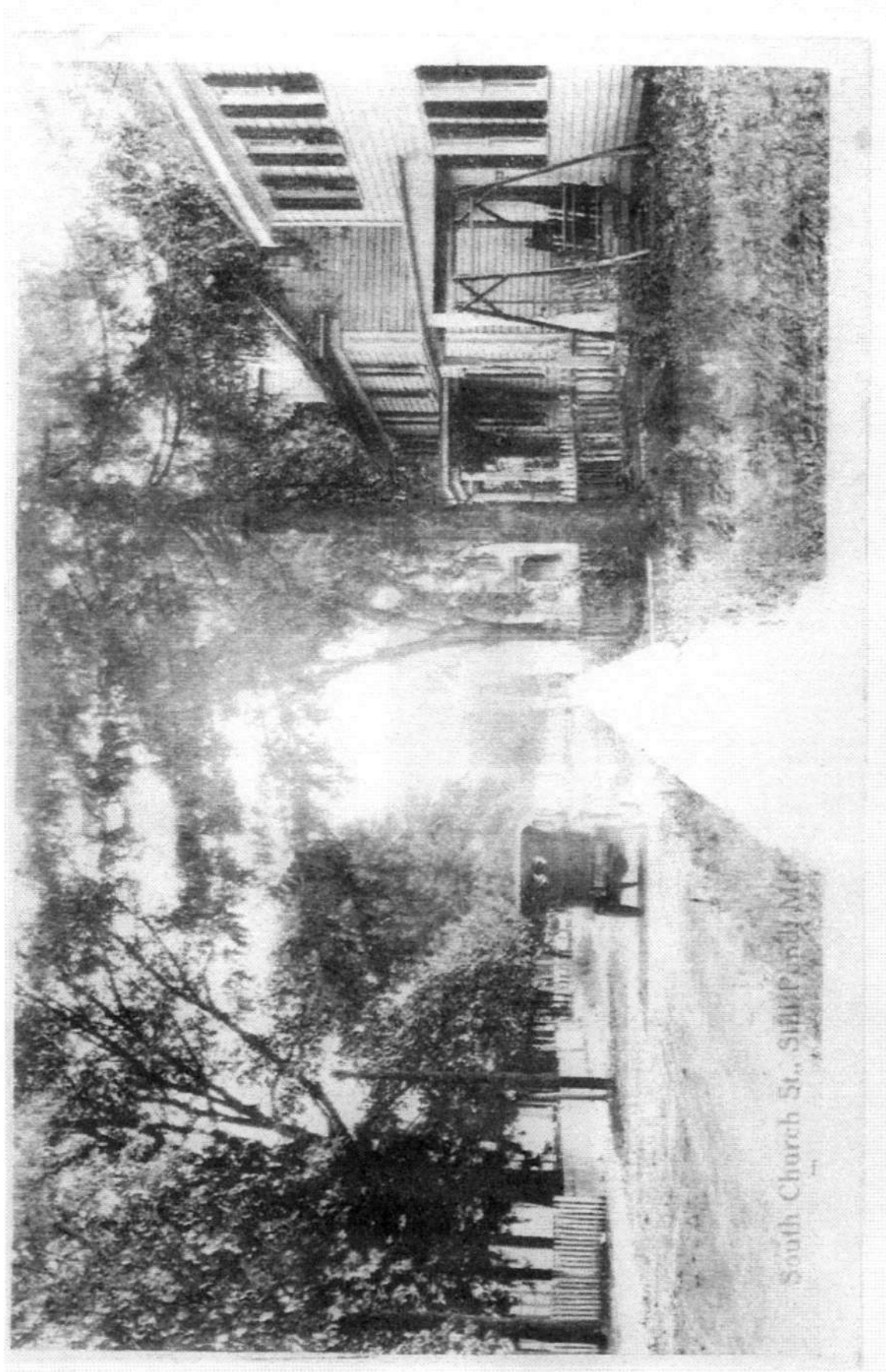




K-701  
Still Pond Historic District  
Kent County

Odd Fellows Hall  
26641 Old Still Pond Road  
View Southeast  
Photographer and Date Unknown  
Source: Walter Bowie, Still Pond,  
MD



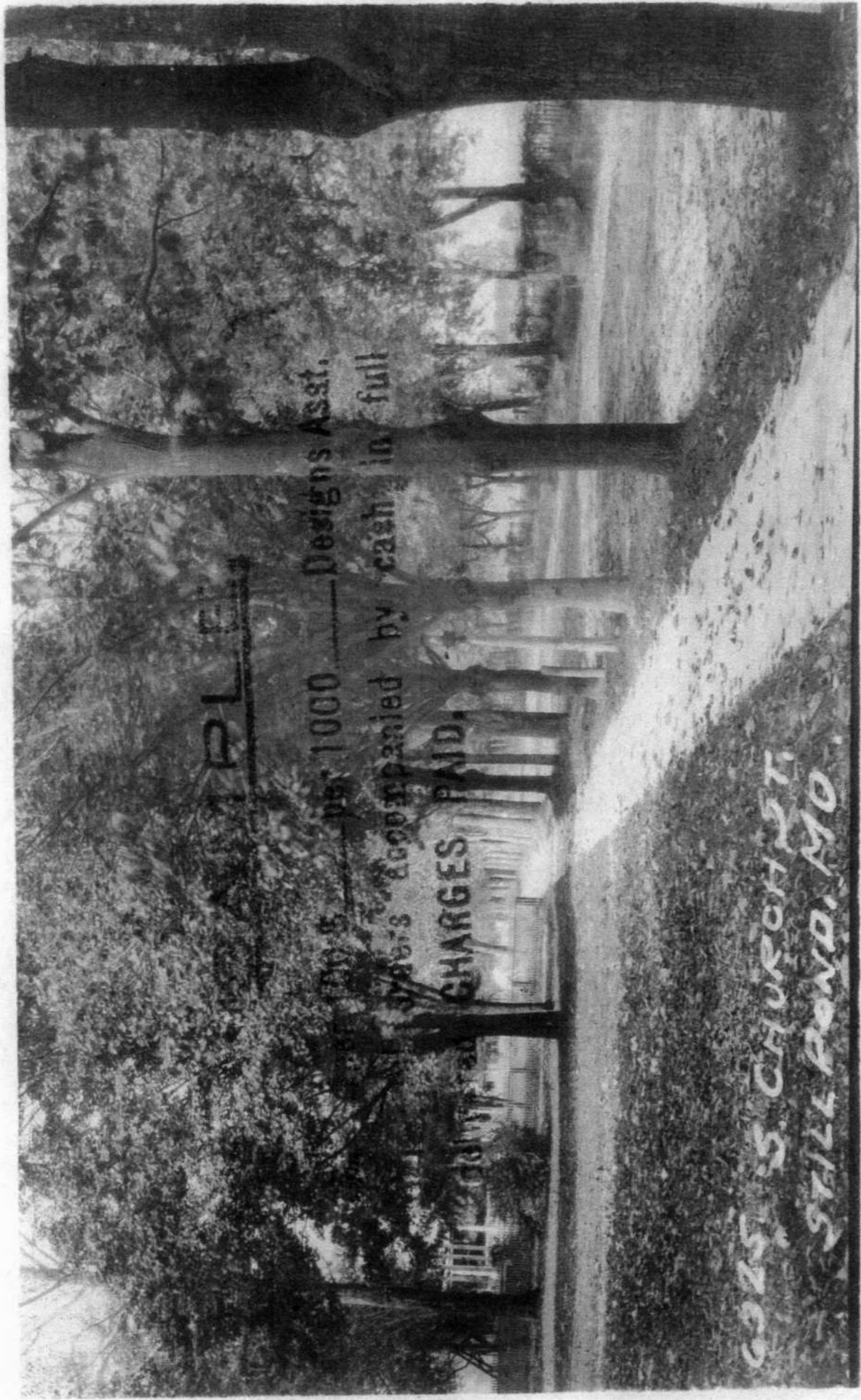


K-701  
Still Pond Historic District  
Kent County

Church Street - New Still Pond Road  
The house on the right may be  
View East  
Photographer and Date Unknown

12772 Still Pond Rd + 12768 Still Pond  
Source: Walker Bowie, Still Pond, MD





K-701  
Still Pond Historic District  
Kent County

Church Street - New Still Pond Road  
View West?  
Photographer and Date Unknown  
Source: Walter Bowie, Still Pond, MD







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

26621 Trustee Street

North and West Elevations, View South East

Photo 121 of 122







R-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent Cnty

M. Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12807 Main Street

West and South Elevations, View Northeast

Photo 122 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent Cmty

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Still Pond Road View East towards  
intersection with Main Street and  
Old Still Pond Road

Photo 3 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Main Street, View South towards intersection  
with Still Pond Road

Photo 4 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent Canty

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Maple Avenue, View East

Photo 5 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent Cnty

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Maple Avenue, View West

Photo 6 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Old Still Pond Road, View West

Photo 7 of 122







K-701  
Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Intersection of Maple Ave, Medders Road  
and Rosedale Cannery Road, View West

Photo 8 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Rosedale Cannery Road, View Northwest

Photo 9 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Still Pond Road (MD 292) View East  
toward center of town

Photo 10 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Rosedale Cannery Road, View South Towards  
the District

Photo 11 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Agricultural Field Outside Still Pond  
View South Towards the District

Photo 12 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Mt. Zion Church (K-433)

South Elevation, View North

Photo 13 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Mt Zion Church (K-433)

South and East Elevations, View Northwest

Photo 14 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

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Mt Zion Church (K-433)

Northward West Elevations, View South

Photo 15 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Mt. Zion Church (K-433)

School Building, View Northeast

Photo 16 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Still Pond Cemetery, View Southeast

Photo 17 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

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MD SHPO

Still Pond Cemetery, View North

Photo 18 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

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MD SHPO

Still Pond Methodist Church (K-434)

South Elevation, View North

Photo 19 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent Cnty

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Still Pond Methodist Church (K-434)

South and East Elevations, View Northwest

Photo 20 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Still Pond Methodist Church (K-434)

North and West Elevations, View Southeast

Photo 21 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

View from Still Pond Methodist Church towards  
Still Pond Road, View Southeast

Photo 22 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12804 Still Pond Road

North Elevation, View Southeast

Photo 23 of 122







K- 701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent Canty

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12800 Still Pond Road

North and West Elevations, View Southeast

Photo 24 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12796 Still Pond Road

North Elevation, View South

Photo 25 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12792 Still Pond Road

East and North Elevations, View Southwest

Photo 26 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12792 Still Pond Road

Front Entrance

Photo 27 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District  
Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12792 Still Pond Road

East Elevation Detail

Photo 28 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Jarvis House (K-436)

12788 Still Pond Road

North and West Elevations, View Southeast

photo 29 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Jarvis House (K-436)

12788 Still Pond Road

South and East Elevations, View Northwest

Photo 30 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Harper House (K-435)

12784 Still Pond Road

North Elevation, View South

Photo 31 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Harper House (K-435)

12784 Still Pond Road

Front Entrance

Photo 32 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Harper House (K-435)

12784 Still Pond Road

South Elevation and Water Tower, View North

Photo 33 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Harper House (K-435)

12784 Still Pond Road

Water Tower

Photo 34 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12780 Still Pond Road

North Elevation, View South

Photo 35 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12776 Still Pond Road

North Elevation, View South

Photo 36 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12772 Still Pond Road

North Elevation, View South

Photo 37 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12768 Still Pond Road

North and West Elevation, View Southeast

Photo 38 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

12762 Still Pond Road

North and West Elevations, View Southeast

MD SHPO

Photo 39 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

12762 Still Pond Road

East Elevation, View West

MD SHPO

Photo 40 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

12750 Still Pond Road

North Elevation, View South

MD SHPO

Photo 41 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

12750 Still Pond Road

North and West Elevations, View Southeast

MD SHPO

Photo 42 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

West and South Elevations, View East

12750 Still Pond Road

Photo 43 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

12754 Still Pond Road

East Elevation, View West

MD SHPO

Photo 44 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12754 Still Pond Road

East and North Elevations, View Southwest

Photo 45 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12754 Still Pond Road

West Elevation, View East

Photo 46 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12740 Still Pond Road

East Elevation, View Southwest

Photo 47 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12740 Still Pond Road

West and South Elevations, View Northeast

Photo 48 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12720 Still Pond Road

East Elevation, View West

Photo 49 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

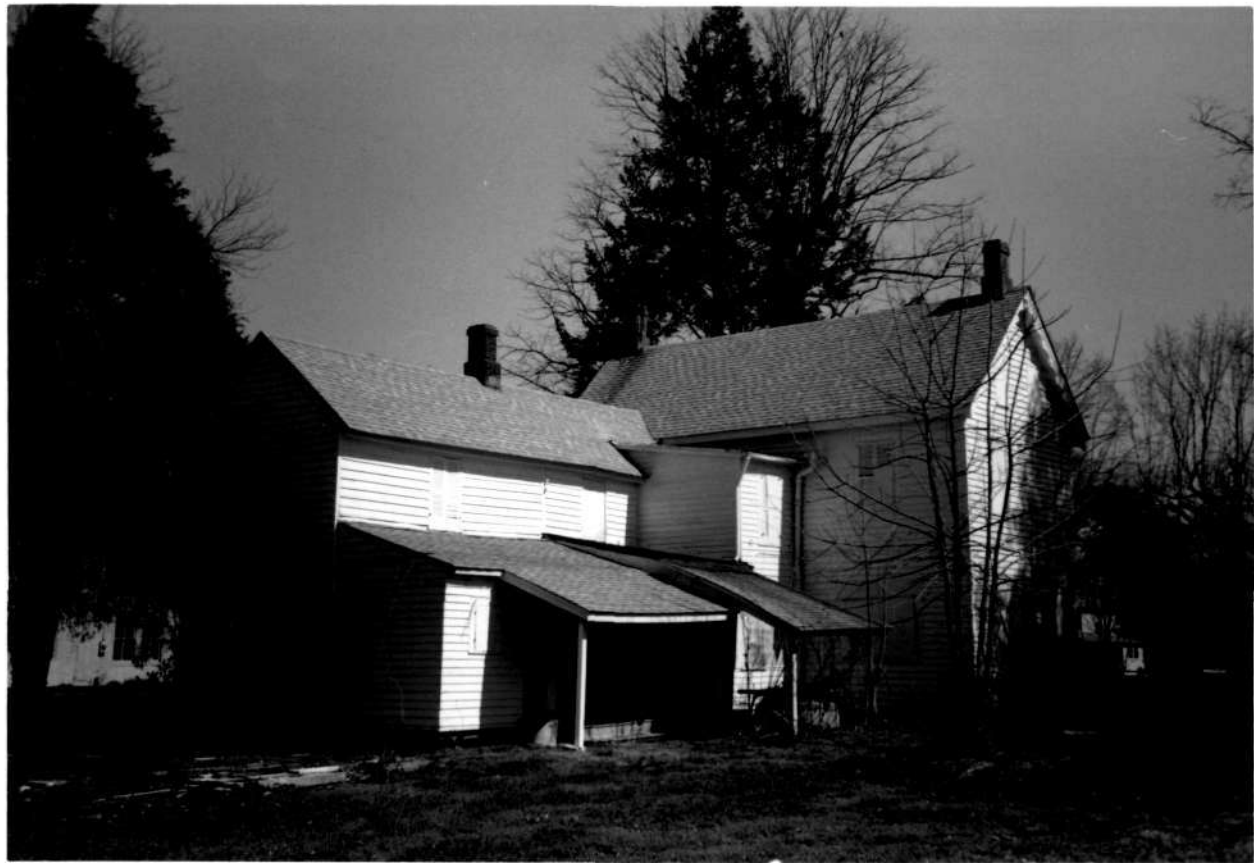
MD SHPO

12720 Still Pond Road

Front Entrance

Photo 50 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12720 Still Pond Road

West and South Elevation, View Northeast

Photo 51 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12712 Still Pond Road

East Elevation, View West

Photo 52 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12704 Still Pond Road - Methodist Parsonage

East Elevation, View West

Photo 53 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12700 Still Pond Road

East and North Elevations, View West

Photo 54 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD STPO

Still Pond Road (Tax Map 13, Parcel 57)

East and North Elevations, View Southwest

Photo 55 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12678 Still Pond Road

East and North Elevations, View Southwest

Photo 56 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12672 Still Pond Road

South and East Elevations, View Northwest

Photo 57 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12664 Still Pond Road

East and North Elevations, View Southwest

Photo 58 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12656 Still Pond Road

South and East Elevations, View Northwest

Photo 59 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent Cnty

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12642 Still Pond Road

East Elevation, View West

Photo 60 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12642 Still Pond Road

South and East Elevations, View Northwest

Photo 61 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent Cnty

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12642 Still Pond Road

North Elevation, View South

Photo 62 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12642 Still Pond Road

Front Entrance

Photo 63 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Still Pond School

12622 Still Pond Road

South and East Elevations

Photo 64 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Still Pond School

12622 Still Pond Road

East Elevation

Photo 65 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent Cnty

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Still Pond School

12622 Still Pond Road

North and West Elevations

Photo 66 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Ket Cnty

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Still Pond School

12622 Still Pond Road

West Elevation

Photo 67 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent Cnty

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12733 Still Pond Road

West and South Elevations, View Northeast

Photo 68 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12733 Still Pond Road

South and East Elevations, View Northwest

Photo 69 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12733 Still Pond Road

North Elevation, View South

Photo 70 & 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD ST/PO

12733 Still Pond Road

Central Staircase

Photo 71 of 122







K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12741 Still Pond Road

photo 72 of 122





MARYLAND'S  
FIRST WOMEN VOTERS

IN THE VILLAGE OF STILL POND, TWELVE YEARS BEFORE THE 19TH AMENDMENT ESTABLISHED WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE, MARY JANE CLARK HOWARD, ANNE BAKER MAXWELL AND LILLIE DERINGER KELLEY CAST THEIR BALLOTS IN THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION OF 1908. THAT YEAR, AN ACT FOR INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN HAD PROVIDED THE RIGHT TO VOTE TO ANY MALE OR FEMALE RESIDENT TAXPAYER OVER AGE 21. FOURTEEN WOMEN WERE REGISTERED TO VOTE, TWO OF THEM AFRICAN AMERICAN.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NORTHERN STATE HISTORIC ARCHIVES





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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

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Maryland's First Women Voters Historical Marker,  
View South

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent Cnty

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26631 Old Still Pond

East and North Elevations, View Southwest

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

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Odd Fellows Hall (K-430)

26641 Old Still Pond Road

North and West Elevations, View Southeast

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent Cnty

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Odd Fellows Hall (K-430)

26641 Old Still Pond Road

East and North Elevations, View South

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

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Odd Fellows Hall (K-436)

26641 Old Still Pond Road

Facade Detail

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent Co. Ky

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26651 Old Still Pond Road

North and West Elevations, View Southeast

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

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26661 Old Still Pond Road

North Elevation, View South

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

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26661 Old Still Pond Road

Front Entrance

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

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MD ST/PO

26669 Old Still Pond Road

East and North Elevations, View South

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

March 2008

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Medders-Krebs House (K-437)

26691 Old Still Pond Road  
North Elevation, View South

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Still Pond Historic District

Nent Carty

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Medders-Krebs House (K-437)

26691 Old Still Pond Road

Front Entrance

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent Conty

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Medders-Krebs House (K-437)

26691 Old Still Pond Road

North and West Elevations, View South East

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

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Medders-Krebs House (K-437)

26691 Old Still Pond Road

South and East Elevations, View Northwest

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K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

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26743 Medders Road

North Elevation, View South

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

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MD SHPO

26668 Old Still Pond Road

South Elevation, View North

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

26658 Old Still Pond Road

Southward East Elevations, View North

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

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26629 Medders Road

North and West Elevations, View South

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

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26629 Modders Road

South and East Elevations, View Northwest

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

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26661 Medders Road

North and West Elevations, View East

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K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

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MD SHPO

26661 Medders Road

East Elevation, View West

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

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26679 Maple Avenue

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Still Pond + Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

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MD SHPO

26663 Maple Avenue

East and North Elevation, View Southwest

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

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MD SHPO

26641 Maple Avenue

North and West Elevations, View South

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

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MD STIPO

26627 Maple Avenue

East and North Elevations, View Southwest

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

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George Harper Store (NE-685)

26622 Meddes Road

South Elevation, View North

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

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MD SHPO

George Harper Store (NR-685)

26622 Medders Road

East Elevation, View West

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Still Pond Historic District

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George Harper Store (NR-685)

26622 Medders Road

Porch, View West

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

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March 2008

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Still Pond Post Office and Store

12749 Still Pond Road

South and East Elevations, View Northwest

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

March 2008

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Still Pond Post Office and Store

12749 Still Pond Road

West and South Elevations, View Northeast

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

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Still Pond Post Office and Store

12749 Still Pond Road

Store Front, View North

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

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12759 Still Pond Road and 12755 Still Pond Road

East Elevation, View West

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

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12759 Still Pond Road

South Elevation, View West

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent Cnty

M. Blair

March 2008

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12759 Still Pond Road

North Elevation, View South

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent Cnty

M. Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12765 Still Pond Road

Sath Elevation, View North

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12775 Still Pond Road

Sath Elevation, View North

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent Cnty

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

Wilson-Huggins House (K-447)

12775 Main Street

West and South Elevations, View Northeast

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent Co. Md

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March 2008

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12783 Main Street

North Elevation, View Southwest

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent Cnty

M. Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

26598 Maple Avenue

West end South Elevation, View Northeast

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent Carly

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MD SHPO

26612 Maple Avenue

South Elevation

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

26622 Maple Avenue

South Elevation

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD STIPO

26632 Maple Avenue

South elevation

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent Co. Ky

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

26640 Maple Avenue

South Elevation

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

26652 Maple Avenue

South and East Elevations, View Northwest

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K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

26670 Maple Avenue

West and South Elevations, View Northeast

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

26680 Maple Avenue

East and North Elevations, View Southwest

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent Cnty

M. Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

26680 Maple Avenue

North Elevation, View South

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Still Pond Historic District

Kent Carby

M. Blair

March 2008

MD STPO

26665 Trustee Street

North Elevation

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K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

M. Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

26655 Taster Street

East and North Elevation

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K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent Cnty

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD SHPO

12754 Still Pond Road and Main Intersection

East Elevation, View Northwest

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K-701

Still Pond Historic District

Kent County

Melissa Blair

March 2008

MD STIPO

Still Pond P.O. and Store, and George Harper Store  
at Main Intersection, View West

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